

The Cromwellian

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 185, Vol. IV.]

CROMWELL, OTAGO, N.Z.: TUESDAY, MAY 27, 1873.

[Price 6d.

Cromwell Advertisements

BEFAST STORE,
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

WINES, SPIRITS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, COLONIAL PRODUCE,
&c. &c. &c.

JAMES HAZLETT

Begs to inform the Public of the Dunstan District that, in connection with his established business of ten years at Clyde, he has opened EXTENSIVE PREMISES AT CROMWELL, where he will be able to supply the Trade, Runholders, Farmers, and Private Families, with EVERY CLASS OF GOODS, of the very best description, at the lowest current rates.

JAMES HAZLETT would particularly mention that in the FLOUR & COLONIAL PRODUCE BUSINESS he can defy competition, as in that line he is in connection with Messrs WHITTINGHAM BROTHERS, of Queenstown, who are the largest buyers in the Lake District.

J. HAZLETT, being a CASH BUYER in the Dunedin and Melbourne Markets, feels confident he can sell the cheapest and best article in the District, and invites a visit from Purchasers.

Note the address:

JAMES HAZLETT,
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

KARL PRETSCH,

COACH & GENERAL PAINTER,
etc.,
has now PAPERHANGINGS, PAINTS of every description, GLASS, and MOULDINGS, on Sale at Low Prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting, Decoration, and Sign Writing.

Buggies and Vehicles of every description painted in the best style.

Colours Prepared in any Shade required

Address: Next door but one to MARSH'S BRIDGE HOTEL. CROMWELL.

THOMAS FOOTE,
TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,
MELMORE TERRACE,

C R O M W E L L .

Ladies' Riding Habits made to order.

BEFORE purchasing your WATCHES, CLOCKS, and JEWELLERY, call on

E. MURRELL,

and inspect his CHOICE STOCK of the above articles.

As all his Watches and Clocks are TAKEN TO PIECES, CLEANED, and ADJUSTED before they are delivered, Customers may depend on getting an article that will give satisfaction.

All kinds of WATCHES, CLOCKS, and MUSICAL BOXES cleaned and repaired.

Jewellery made and repaired.—Pipes mounted.

Observe the address:

NEXT MARSH'S BRIDGE HOTEL

D. MACKELLAR,

ACCOUNTANT and

GENERAL AGENT.

Manager of Star of the East Quartz Mining Company, Registered ; Colleen Bawn Quartz Mining Company, Registered ; Kawarau Bridge Company (Messrs McCormick, Grant, & Richards).

AGENT for The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Company.

Office: Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Mechanical Drawings furnished.—Specifications prepared

Cromwell Advertisements

BUCHAN BROTHERS,
(Late of Dunedin),

GENERAL BLACKSMITHS AND FARRIERS, Beg to inform the inhabitants of Cromwell and the surrounding district that they have COMMENCED BUSINESS in the premises lately occupied by WM. BARNES, and adjoining Heron's White Hart Hotel, where they are prepared to execute, at current rates, all branches of the above, including Repairs and Turnings in all kinds of Mining Machinery. By strict attention to business, combined with the supply of a good article, BUCHAN BROTHERS hope to earn a share of public patronage.

Cromwell, 10th February, 1873.

STARKEY'S
KAWARAU HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

Having purchased the above well-known hotel from Mr BASTINGS, G. M. STARKEY begs to inform his numerous friends, and the public generally, that it will be his study to maintain the high reputation the KAWARAU HOTEL has long since acquired for comfort.

Wines and Spirits of the very best quality.

An efficient Groom always in attendance.

MR LAKE,
SURGEON,

May be consulted at his Residence, west end of MELMORE-STREET,

(Premises lately occupied by Mr Goodger).

LEGAL NOTICE

MR H. C. BREWER,
Barrister, Solicitor, and Conveyancer,
of Clyde,

will attend regularly the Resident Magistrate's and Warden's Court held at Cromwell.

Mr H. C. BREWER further gives notice that it is his intention to visit Cromwell every TUESDAY. Clients desirous of obtaining legal advice and assistance can consult Mr Brewer at STARKEY'S HOTEL between the hours of 11 a.m. and 2.30 p.m.



CROMWELL BUTCHERY
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL).

OWEN PIERCE - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Meat of all descriptions always on hand, and sold at the Lowest Prices.



FREE TRADE BUTCHERY,
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams, Bacon, &c., always on hand.

*Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout the district.

BEEF, BY THE QUARTER, 3d per lb.

R-EOPENING of the CROMWELL COAL-PITS.

The Proprietors beg to announce that they are now prepared to SUPPLY SUPERIOR COAL (from a new seam) in any quantity.

A renewal of the extensive patronage formerly enjoyed by the proprietors is respectfully solicited. All orders will meet with prompt attention.

COAL DELIVERED DAILY.

Cromwell Advertisement

I. HALLENSTEIN and Co.,

GENERAL IMPORTERS,

CROMWELL, QUEENSTOWN, ARROWTOWN, & MELBOURNE.

WE have much pleasure in calling the attention of the inhabitants generally to our Large Stock, as enumerated in this advertisement. It does not detail all the articles we keep, for to do so would be almost impossible. We have endeavoured to enumerate all the principal articles of each class; but every want necessary in a Mining, Agricultural, and Pastoral community can be supplied.

All our purchases being for cash, we thus possess an advantage that few are able to avail themselves of.

We therefore respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto bestowed, with the conviction that all orders entrusted to our care will be promptly executed, and the articles found to be of good value.

Drapery.—The attention of Ladies is respectfully directed to this Department. It will be found replete with all the latest novelties from the Melbourne markets, and arrangements have been made for regular shipments per each steamer.

Dresses, in silks, fancy and black; alpacas, challis, mohairs, winceys, muslins, prints, coburgs, Shawls, all-wool plaids, French merinos, skirtings, jackets, &c.

Hosiery, gloves, handkerchiefs, laces, trimmings of all kinds.

Ladies' and Children's Underclothing.—Our stock will be found the largest and best-assorted on the Gold-fields.

Ladies' and Children's Hats, trimmed and untrimmed.

Feathers, flowers, corsets, chignons, &c.

A large assortment of white and coloured flannels, serge and cricketing; calicoes and sheetings; and every other article required in the trade.

Slop Department.—Men's Suits, Paget and sac; boys' ditto, Leopold, Stanley, sac, and knickerbocker; Trousers and vests, all kinds.

Pantaloons, in silk mixture, doeskin, tweed, cotton, Bedford cord, and moleskin.

Shirts—white dress, regatta, Crimean, serge, Scotch twill, tweed, and Jain.

Pants and undershirts, in flannel, lambswool, serge, merino, and cotton.

Men's and boys' Hosiery, of all kinds.

Hats—straw, merino, tweed, silk-stitched, felt, and plush, in all the latest shapes.

Waterproof coats, overalls, leggings and squ'-westers; monkey-jackets and pilot coats.

All the above Goods are to our special order.

Boots and Shoes.—A splendid assortment, consisting of:

Ladies', girls', and children's boots, in kid, cashmere, morocco, and leather.

Slippers—canvas, patent leather (plain and fur-trimmed), sheepskin, and carpet.

Men's and boys' boots—elastic-side, Balmoral, Blucher, Wellington, half-Wellington, and riding boots; Colonial water-tights, made to our order in Melbourne.

Gum boots—Hayward's North British and Liverpool; Hardy's nuggets.

Groceries and Provisions.—Teas, coffee, sugars, candies, soaps, raisins, salmon, &c. &c.

Wines and Spirits.—Brandy, rum, whisky, gin; port, sherry; light wines; bitters.

Ironmongery, Mining Tools, and Agricultural Implements.—Anvils, axes, augers, adzes, barnices, bells, bags, blacking, brushes (all kinds), baking, fishes, billies, braces and bits, black-lead, bellows, boilers, bedsteads, bolts, blocks, candlesticks, chains (various), candle-moulds, colanders, compasses, chisels, coal-scuttles, scoop and vase; corkscrews, coffin furniture, cash-boxes, door-scrappers, drippers, egg-whisks, slice and cups; fuse, frying-pans, funnels, files, fenders and fire-irons, fish-hooks, gimblets, grindstones, grates, glue, gridirons, gold-blowers, dishes and sieves, grates, girds, guns, glue-pots, hammers (all kinds), hoes, jelly-moulds, knives, a large assortment; knives and forks, knife-boards, kettles, lanterns, locks, ladies, milk dishes, cans, strainers, sieves, and yokes; measuring tapes, mops, mallets, nails of every kind, pitch, picks, pumps, powder, pincers, piping, ploughs, quoits, quicksilver, rules, rope, resin, rivets, rasps, rakes, ship scrapers, sickles and bats, slop-pails, saws of all kinds, sieves, seaming twine, sponges, scoops, sheep-shears, saucepans, shovels and spades, spirit-levels, soldering-irons, solder, spokeshaves, shot, steel-yards, scales, screws, staples, stewpans, teapots, trowels, tar, tasks, tubs, tue-irons, vices, waiters, washing boards and powder, window furniture of all kinds, writing cases, zinc, &c. &c.

Timber and Building Materials.—Shelving, 12 and 14 inches wide; T. and G. lumber

T. and G. Scotch Flooring, 4, 3, 2, 1, 1½ inch; beaded and plain match lining.

Quartering, American hardwood, 3×1, 3×1½, 3×2, 4×3, 4×6; mouldings, various sizes.

Galvanised and painted iron, all sizes; rolled zinc, spouting, brackets, down-piping heads.

Screws, nails, locks, hinges, and bolts: doors, glass, raised panel, and plain sashes, all sizes.

Paints, Paperhangings, Oils.—Paints of all kinds; white and red lead; black, green, blue, umber, ochre, &c.; Oils—raw, boiled, colza, olive, turpentine, &c.; oak and copal varnish, asphaltum, oak-stain, knotting.

Paperhangings—a large assortment of drawing-room, sitting-room, bed-room, hall, passage, and ceiling, various; borderings, all kinds.

Tinware of every description, a large assortment, all kinds.

Kitchen Utensils—Stoves, boilers, saucepans, kettles, &c.

Crockery—a large and well-assorted department.

Lamps, Glassware, Kerosene, Lampware—large assortment.

Furniture, Bedding, &c.—Bedsteads: an assortment of French and stump double, single, and children's bedsteads and cots.

Chairs: Ladies, Florence, Lincoln, Fillmore, dining, American wood, spring hair, rocking; easy-chairs, in hair cane, and wood.

Commodes, cheffoniers, children's high and low chairs, cane and wood; chests of drawers.

Tables: round and square, dining, loo, and dressing, various.

Washstands, in cedar and walnut; towel-horses, mahogany, cedar, turned and plain.

Sofas, a large assortment, colonial made, with or without backs, pillows, and cushions.

Mattresses: feather, hair, flock, fibre, any size; pillows and bolsters, do. do. do.

Leather—Crop, kip, calf, kangaroo, &c., from the Tannery of Michaelis, Hallenstein, and Co.

Grindery—a large assortment.

Tobacco and Cigars.—Being direct importers of these goods, buyers can always depend on getting a first-class article.

Tobacco: fancy and aromatic, silver coil, Atlantic cable, old sport, navy, fives, sixes, tens, imperial ruby, gold bar; dark aromatic—tens, bashful lover, little sunshade, monstrosity; Barrett's twist and cut tobacco; snuff.

Cigars: Trabucos, Havanah, Princess', and Swiss.

Stationery and Books.—Account-books, all sizes and bindings; minute-books, bill-files, blotting-paper, memo books, copying letter-books, copy and exercise books, date-cases, envelopes, all kinds and sizes; elastic bands, foolscap (plain and ruled), gum masticate, ink of all kinds; inkstands, a large variety; letter balances, clips, and tiles; pass-books.

Note and letter paper, white, blue, and mourning; pens of all kinds, pencils, playing-cards, pocket-books, purses, slates, albums, rulers, sealing-wax, tissue-paper, all colours; desks.

Books: an assortment of family and pocket Bibles, church services, and prayer-books.

Poetical Works of Byron, Moore, Scott, Burns, Milton, Cowper, Cook, Campbell, Longfellow.

Gift books: dictionaries—French, Latin, German, and English; geographies, arithmetics.

Fancy Goods.—A large, choice, and varied assortment.

Patent Medicines.—Large assortment; also, a variety of Horse Medicines.

Perfumery, "from every flower that breathes a fragrance."

Saddlery.—This department will be found very complete, as all goods are manufactured expressly for us by Alston, of Melbourne.

Bridles, with or without bits; a large assortment of ladies' and gentlemen's, double and single rein. Pelhams and snaffle; all prices.

Curry-combs and brushes of all kinds; halters; hobbles, various.

Saddles, ladies' and gentlemen's; demy, stock, green hide, and all over bogskin; various prices.

Saddle-cloths, kersey, felt; saddle-girths, leather, web; saddle straps, spurs of all kinds; valises, martingales and breastplates, various; stirrup leathers. Ladies' slippers and stirrup leathers, cruppers, bits, burnisters, headstalls, ladies' worked saddle-cloths.

Spring cart harness complete, dray harness complete, leading seas complete.

Pack saddles, straps, needles, buckles, hemp knives.

Whips, a large variety; jockey whips, silver mounted, green hide; ladies' twigs, various kinds; buggy whips, cart whips, all sizes; stockwhips and handles, thongs of all kinds.

Produce.—Agents for Robertson and Hallenstein, Brunswick Flour Mills, Lake Wakatipu.

We have for sale their silk-dressed Flour, (equal to Adelaide); pollard, bran, oats, wheat, barley, chaff. Garden seeds in great variety.

Sundries.—Tents, tarpaulins, Manilla rope, loose canvas, horse-covers, wheelbarrows, hoe-diggers, brushwars, camp and colonial ovens, earthenware, &c. &c. &c.

Manager of The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Company.

Office: Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Mechanical Drawings furnished.—Specifications prepared

Cromwell.

VICTORIA STORE, CROMWELL.
I. WRIGHT,
DRAPER, CLOTHIER, HOSIER,
HABERDASHER, AND
GENERAL STOREKEEPER.

I. WRIGHT is now offering an assortment of NEW and CHEAP GOODS, in
DRESS MATERIALS—Prints, Winceys, Alpacas,
all-wool Plaids, French Merinos, &c.
Calicos, Flannels, Blankets, Quilts
Toilet Covers, Matting and Druggetting
Ladies and Children's Underclothing
BABY LINEN.

Also, a well-selected stock of
Women and Children's Boots and Shoes, in
leather, kid, and cashmere
Ladies and Children's Hats, trimmed and un-
trimmed
Ironmongery, Glass, Crockery
Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods
Toys, Jewellery, Cutlery, Stationery
Perfumery, Musical Instruments
Berlin and other Wools
Paperhangings, Brushware
Tobacco and Cigars
and other Goods too numerous to mention.

NEWSAGENR.



DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,
WHOLESALE
AND
RETAIL
FAMILY GROCERS,
AND
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

D. A. JOLLY & CO. desire to return thanks to the people of Cromwell and the surrounding districts for the liberal encouragement they have received since opening the above establishment; and as they intend devoting their attention exclusively to the Grocery and Wine and Spirit trade, they confidently hope, from their connection in Dunedin, to be able to place before the public a genuine class of goods, well and carefully selected, at prices that cannot fail to give general satisfaction. They would respectfully invite attention more especially to the following articles in stock:—

Teas of excellent flavor, in chests, half-chests, and boxes
Coffees not to be surpassed in quality
Cocoa and Chocolate of the best brands
Sugar—crystals and crushed loaf
Raisins—Muscatel, Sultana, and Eleme
Jams, Jellies, Pickles, and Sauces
Bacon, Cheese, and Butter of prime quality
Tobacco—Imperial Ruby Twist, Barrett's
Twist, Old Sport, and Aromatic
Oils—Salad, Castor, and Kerosene
Candles of the best brands
Soaps—Blue Mottled, Yellow, and Scented in
bars and cakes, &c., &c.

GRAIN.
Wakatip Oats, Wheat, and Chaff
SPIRITS.
Islay Whisky—Ardieg's and Long Jones'
Hennessey's and Martell's Brandy, in bulk
and case
J.D.K.Z. Geneva
Burnett's Old Tom
Lemon Hart's Rum in bulk
Porter—Blood's, Byass's, and Guinness's
CORDIALS.
Ginger Wine, Raspberry Vinegar, Peppermint,
Lemon Syrup, &c., &c.
Dr Townsend's Sarsaparilla

Families waited on for orders, and goods delivered in all parts of the district at Cromwell prices.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,
HAVING RECEIVED A NEW AND SELECT
ASSORTMENT OF
IRONMONGERY,
Beg to call public attention to the following:—

Blasting
Powder and
Fuse; Long and
Short handle Shovels;
Picks, Pick Handles, and
Sluice Forks; Pannikins, Gold
Dishes, Billies; Galvanised Iron
Buckets; American Tubs, Buckets, and
Brooms; Axes and Handles; Manilla Rope
for mining purposes; Drilling Hammers and
Handles; White Lead; Castor Oil in bulk;
Washing-boards; Brushware of every
description; Nails; Canvas; Hose
Pipes.—Contracts undertaken
for supplying Mining Co.'s
with Material of all
kinds, on liberal
terms. Free
delivery

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.'s
DEPOT FOR MINING TOOLS,
CROMWELL.

Cromwell

CROMWELL TIMBER & IRON YARD
LATE MR GRANT'S
NEW ZEALAND & AMERICAN TIMBER YARD.
JAMES TAYLOR,
Carpenter and Builder, Ironmonger,



Has FOR SALE all kinds of Building Materials
suitable for the district.

Estimates given for Buildings at the LOWEST
PRICES compatible with Good Material and
Workmanship.

Punctuality and attention to all orders may
be relied on.

• A Large Assortment of Paperhangings
Paints, Glass, FURNITURE—comprising Chairs
Tables, Washstands, Iron Bedsteads, &c.

Building Ironmongery, Carpenters' and Miners'
Tools, Hemp, Wire, and Manilla Rope,

SADDLERY, &c., cheap. 2



THE CROMWELL BAKERY

J. SCOTT,

BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,

Melmore-street, Cromwell.

• Families waited on for orders, and Bread
regularly delivered in all parts of the district.

JUNCTION BAKERY
CROMWELL.

C. W. WRIGHT,
BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER.

Bread Delivered in all Parts of the
District.

Cromwell Veterinary Shoeing Forge,
Next door to Kidd's Cromwell Hotel.

E D W A R D L I N D S A Y
(Late of Clyde and Melbourne),
GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, AND
MACHINIST,

Begs to intimate to his customers and the general public that he has REMOVED to his NEW PREMISES, next to the Cromwell Hotel, Melmore Terrace, where he will carry on every description of Blacksmith work and Farriery as heretofore.

E. LINDSAY begs to intimate to the Public generally that he has gone to the expense of getting a CAST-IRON BED for TIRING WHEELS on a new principle, being the first introduced up-country, which he will guarantee to give general satisfaction; also, that he has made a reduction in the price of Horse-shoeing.

LIGHT SHOES : : 12s.

DRAUGHT " : : 17s.

EDWARD LINDSAY,
Veterinary Shoeing Forge.

HAWTHORN HILL NURSERY,
DUNEDIN.

The planting season being close at hand,
Orders for

FRUIT TREES AND BUSHES

FOREST TREES, HEDGE PLANTS,

should be given without delay, so as to ensure
early delivery.

FRUIT TREES AND BUSHES.

The stock on hand comprises

All the best kinds of	Apple Apricot Cherry Nectarine Pear Plum	1, 2, 3, and 4 years old.
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Raspberry, red and yellow

Gooseberry, white, green, and red

Currant, black, white, and red

Almond; Black Bramble

Spanish Chestnut; Elder

Eugenia Ugni; Fig

Filberts and Nuts

Mulberry; Olive

Pomegranate; Quince; Walnut

FOREST TREES.

Ash, Birch, Blue and Red' Gum, Stringy
Bark, Elm, Oak, Linetree, Poplar, Hazel,
Sycamore, Laburnum, Horse Chestnut,
Pines, &c. &c.

G E O R G E M A T T H E W S,
NURSERVMAN,
Moray Place, Dunedin.

Agent at Cromwell:

J. A. MATTHEWS,
ARGUS OFFICE.

Cromwell

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,
SHAREBROKER, COMMISSION
AGENT,
ARBITRATOR, AND ACCOUNTANT,
CROMWELL.

Having arranged to devote my time exclusively
to these occupations, business entrusted to
my care will receive every attention.

Agent for the New Zealand Fire Insurance
Company.

J. C. CHAPPLE,
AUCTIONEER.

Any orders for Sales in the Cromwell District
may be left at the ARGUS Office, and will meet
with prompt attention.

CROMWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Reading-room is open to Subscribers on
Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

The Library contains an extensive variety of
Books in every department of literature; and
about £40 worth of New Works is expected to
arrive shortly from Great Britain.

All the Provincial Newspapers, and a number of
English Papers and Periodicals, are regularly
received for the use of Subscribers.

Annual Subscription, £1 1s; Half-Yearly
12s 6d; Quarterly, 7s 6d.

M R. H. W. SMYTHIES,
MINING SURVEYOR AND AGENT.

Legal Management & REGISTRATION
of Companies undertaken.

Office: Town Hall, Cromwell.

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS will be laid on
MOUNT PISA STATION on and after this
date.

I. LOUGHNAN.

Mount Pisa, 12th May 1870.—27te

Cromwell

T H I G H G U M B O O T S
25s.
I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.

FIRE INSURANCE.

PROMPTITUDE and LIBERALITY in the Settlement
of Claims; the LOWEST RATES OF PREMIUM
consistent with Safety; UNDOUBTED
SECURITY; and LIBERAL
REGULATIONS.

M E S S R S G I L L I E S A N D S T R E E T,
Land and Estate Agents, Princes-street,
Dunedin, having been appointed agents for Otago
of the well-known and long-established Office,
THE NORWICH UNION FIRE IN-
SURANCE SOCIETY,

(Established, 1797; Re-organised, 1821.)
Are now prepared to undertake the
INSURANCE FROM FIRE

of every description of property, and to GUARAN-
TEE THAT ALL LOSSES WILL BE PROMPTLY AND
LIBERALLY SETTLED BY THEMSELVES, thus avoid-
ing the delay, anxiety, and inconvenience occa-
sioned by Agents having to consult Boards of
Directory and others at a distance.

Every information as to the Society's Rates
and Principles, or as to Special Rates, may be
obtained free on application, personally or by
letter, to the HEAD OFFICE FOR OTAGO :

MESSRS GILLIES & STREET, Agents
Or of the district agents, as under:

AGENT FOR CROMWELL,
DUNCAN MACKELLAR,
CLYDE—G. FACHE.

Bannockburn & Carrick Range.

S T U A R T'S F E R R Y
KAWARAU RIVER.



Main crossing-place between Cromwell and
the Nevis for Waggons, Drays, Horses, and
Foot passengers.

Children attending School, Free.

THE FERRY HOTEL
Has first-class accommodation for Travellers.

B A N N O C K B U R N H O T E L & S T O R E
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,
(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSE-
HOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions
kept in Stock.

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from
Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

N.B.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

The new Ferry being now OPEN FOR TRAFFIC,
the Public are invited to cross the Kawarau
River on the

BEST PUNT IN THE PROVINCE
which is on the direct road to Bannockburn,
the Nevis, and the Carrick Range Reefs.

JOHN RICHARDS, PROPRIETOR.

B A N N O C K B U R N T I M B E R Y A R D
AND CARPENTER'S SHOP.

JAMES TAYLOR,
CROMWELL TIMBER AND IRON YARD.

Begs to inform the Residents of BANNOCKBURN,
NEVIS, PORTERS, &c., that in order to meet
increasing requirements of those districts,
has opened a Branch Establishment at Doctor's
Flat, opposite Mr Richards' Store.

A good supply of TIMBER and IRON
Building and Mining purposes always on hand.

Best Material and Workmanship Cheap for



WILLIAM SUTHERLAND & CO.
(Late of Logantown),

GENERAL BLACKSMITHS & FARMERS

Beg to intimate to Mining Companies and
public generally that they have removed
QUARTZVILLE, next to HAZLET'S Carrick
Range Hotel, where they hope, by strict atten-
tion to business and reasonable charges, to
a share of their patronage.

**VICTORIA FIRE AND GENERAL
INSURANCE COMPANY.**

CAPITAL.....£2,200,000.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,
AGENTS,
CROMWELL.

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Bannockburn & Carrick Range

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL,
QUARTZVILLE:CHARLES PEAKE,
Proprietor.

The Proprietor, having recently purchased the above well-known and centrally-situated Hotel, is now in a position to offer first-class accommodation to all who may favour him with their patronage.

The Premises are fitted up and furnished on the most complete scale, and the arrangements for the comfort of visitors and travellers are second to none in the district.

COMMODIOUS BILLIARD ROOM,
fitted with one of Julius Paser's full-sized tables.

AN EXCELLENT SIX-STALLED STABLE,
with careful groom always in attendance.

183 CHARLES PEAKE,

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

WALLSEND COAL MINE.

TO MEET THE TIMES.

JAMES LAWRENCE and Co. are prepared to deliver COALS, of a superior quality, at the Pit's MOUTH at 12s. per ton; or at STUART'S FERRY (Cromwell Side) at 24s. per ton. The price delivered in CROMWELL will be 32s. per ton.

Orders left at Bridge Hotel, Cromwell, will be attended to.

Back loading taken.

Clyde

MEDICAL HALL, CLYDE.

M. MARSHALL,
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,
SUNDERLAND-ST., CLYDE.

Prescriptions carefully prepared.

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS VENDER.

Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial Newspapers and Magazines.

Libraries and Magazine Clubs supplied at a small advance upon English prices.

Alexandra

MANUHERIKIA BREWERY,
ALEXANDRATHEYERS & BECK beg to announce
that they are prepared to supply their SPARKLING XXXX ALES in any quantity.

Delivered free of carriage within twenty miles.

Orders left with

Mr. THEYERS, Alexandra;
Mr. C. P. BECK, Clyde;
or at the Brewery, will be promptly attended to.THEYERS AND BECK,
BREWERS,
ALEXANDRA.

Luggate

ALBION HOTEL AND STORE,
LUGGATE,

23 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to Lake Wanaka).

H. MAIDMAN Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation for the comfort and convenience of travellers.

Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery, Mining Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at Cromwell prices.

GOOD STABLING.

N.B.—District Post Office.

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WANAKA HOTEL, PEMBROKE.

The above hotel, which is delightfully situated on the margin of the Wanaka Lake, offers to the tourist and pleasure-seeker advantages rarely to be met with.

The scenery in the neighbourhood is exceedingly picturesque; and on an Island in the Lake there is excellent rabbit-shooting.

An excellent Four-stalled STABLE, and a PADDOCK, for horses.

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Wholesale and Retail Storekeeper,

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The largest and best-assorted stock of Wines, Spirits, Groceries, and Provisions in the district. A well-assorted stock of Boots and Shoes, Drapery, &c.

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Agricultural Implement Manufacturers,
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AUCTIONEERS,

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All Auction Sales, Commissions, or Agencies entrusted to us will receive prompt and careful attention.

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Sales of Horses, Cattle, and General Merchandise in our New Auction Bazaar every Saturday.

D. P. & Co. have been favoured with Agencies from several of the first Business Houses in Dunedin. Price Lists and Samples always on hand.—Wool received, stored, and forwarded for sale to Dunedin.



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AT THE

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL,
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The accommodation at the PRINCE OF WALES is unsurpassed. New rooms have lately been erected for private families; and visitors may depend upon every convenience and comfort, combined with moderate charges.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL
Corner of Beach and Rees Streets,
QUEENSTOWN.

In connection with the above, W. J. BARRY, jun., begs to announce that he has taken

THE STABLES

in connection with the Hotel, and assures those who may favour him with their patronage that horses will be well and properly cared for.

LIVERY : 6s. per night.

Horses on hire, 10s per day. W. J. B. jun., would call attention to the fact that he keeps a numerous and first-class stud for hiring purposes: consisting of saddle horses, ladies' hacks, and light draught horses. Side-saddles and buggies always on hand.

English Grass Paddocks for Horses.

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Queenstown, Lake Wakatip.

A large stock of Groceries and other goods always on hand. Importer of English and Colonial Newspapers. Orders punctually attended to, and newspapers forwarded to any part of the district.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

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corner of

GEORGE and HANOVER STREETS,

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The Hotel is commodious, well-furnished, and centrally situated.

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till 31st May, 1873, for the purchase of the exclusive use for the District of Cromwell, of HOBGEN'S PATENT APPARATUS, for supplying the Syrup in the manufacture of Aerated Beverages and other liquids, and STOPPER FOR BOTTLES.

The Pump supplies the required quantity of syrup in each bottle at the same time as the bottle is filled with aerated water. It saves the labour of two men in bottling, and is also applicable to other purposes, such as drawing or measuring any required quantity of liquor, or forcing any required quantity of liquid to any place.

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These patents are extensively used in England, America, and the Colonies. They can be seen in full working order on our premises in Dunedin and Oamaru.

The first cost of a factory introducing Patent Stoppers is reduced to nearly one-half when compared to starting a factory on the old principle, and possesses the advantage of giving greater satisfaction to consumers.

Also, FOR SALE, a No. 1 Hayward-Taylor Soda-water Machine.

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T H O M S O N & C O.,

Sole Manufacturers of the Patent Stoppered

Aerated Waters, and

Importers of Soda-water Machinery.

Cordial Makers' Goods of Every Description.

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For Kawarau Gorge, Edwards's, Morven Ferry, Arrowtown, Frankton, and Queenstown, every Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday, at 9 p.m.

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Letters, newspapers, and packets will be redirected from one post-office to another on the written instructions of the persons addressed, but on re-direction are chargeable with a new and distinct rate of postage, payable on delivery.

Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne — Multitudes of people are hopelessly suffering from Debility, Nervous and Liver complaints, depression of spirits, delusions, unfitness for business or study, failure of hearing, sight, and memory, loss of want of power, &c., whose cases admit of a permanent cure by the new remedy PHOSPHODYNE (ozonic oxygen), which at once allays all irritation and excitement, imports new energy and life to the enfeebled constitution, and rapidly cures every stage of these hitherto incurable and distressing maladies. Sold by all chemists and storekeepers throughout the colonies, from whom pamphlets containing testimonials may be obtained. Caution: Be particular to ask Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne, as imitations are abroad. Wholesale agents for New Zealand: — Ketuphoine, Presser, & Co., Dunedin.

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THE ART PRESERVATIVE OF ALL ARTS.

CROMWELL ARGUS

General Printing Office,

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MERCANTILE AND DECORATIVEPRINTERS,
EXECUTE ORDERS FORPRINTING
OF EVERY KIND.
In the most modern styles of the Art.BOOK AND PAMPHLET WORK
Unsurpassed in the Colony.PLAIN, ENAMELLED, CARDS COLORED, EMBOSSED,
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Circular Labels,—AND—
EVERY OTHER KIND OF PRINTING !The Cromwell Argus
IS PUBLISHEDEVERY TUESDAY AFTERNOON
And delivered the same day.

BY SPECIAL MESSENGERS, THROUGHOUT THE DISTRICT.

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SIX SHILLINGS & QUARTER.CASUAL ADVERTISEMENTS:
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On four or more insertions, a reduction of 25%.

STANDING ADVERTISEMENTS
On still more liberal terms.

Casual advertisements must be prepaid, otherwise the Proprietors cannot guarantee insertion.

The charge for Birth and Marriage Announcements is Half-a-crown each, payable at the time of insertion.



**F. SANSOM, SADDLER
AND
HARNESS-MAKER,**

Begs to inform the public that he is carrying on business at the Premises lately occupied by Mr Raven, in Cromwell, and trusts, by strict attention and moderate charges, to merit the public patronage.

Collars, Pack-saddles, and Harness of every description made on the premises.

Repairs done on the shortest notice.

**FOR SALE or TO LET,
on liberal terms, the
BANNOCKBURN STORE AND HOTEL,
built on freehold land.**

Also,

THE PUNT now in use at RICHARD'S FERRY,
Kawarau River.

For particulars, apply to the proprietor,

JOHN RICHARDS;

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**D. MACKELLAR,
Cromwell.**

**TENDERS are invited for DRIVING
A TUNNEL in the STANZ OF THE EAST
Claim, Carrick Range.**

Full particulars can be obtained at the Company's Office, Cromwell, or from the Working Manager on the Claim.

Sealed tenders to be sent in, addressed to the undersigned, on or before TUESDAY, 27th instant, at 7 p.m.

No tender will be received after that time.

D. MACKELLAR,

Manager.

APPLICATIONS FOR LAND.

To prevent misapprehension, persons desirous of applying to purchase or occupy Crown Lands, are informed that every application must be made at the Land Office of the district in which the land applied for is situated.

The land in Glenkenich and Waipaehee districts, advertised open for application on the 22nd inst., must be applied for at Invercargill.

Forms of application may be had at any Land Office, or will be sent by post to any one if requested.

Applications may be sent by post, addressed to "The District Land Officer," along with a draft in favour of the Receiver of Land Revenue, for the deposit of 2s. an acre of the land applied for.

J. T. THOMSON.

Chief Commissioner.

W A S T E L A N D S A C T.

Mr. F. J. WILSON, Solicitor, will be happy to transact any business required in the DISTRICT LAND OFFICE, Clyde.

Attendance in Cromwell every Thursday.

£2 REWARD.

LOST, a BAY HORSE, branded O on near thigh, 11 on near shoulder; supposed to be running on Ardgour or Morven Hills Run. Finder will receive above reward on delivery to Mr V. A. PYKE, Mount Ida, or

**Mr J. PRESHAW,
Cromwell.**

New Advertisements.



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R. S. SPARROW & CO.,

Engineers, Boilermakers, and Iron-founders.

Manufacturers of

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Tubular, Girder, and Suspension Bridges

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Fire-proof Doors and Safes; Turbine and other Water-wheels.

Plans and Specifications prepared.—Estimates given for every description of Ironwork.

Experienced workmen sent to all parts of the Colony.

Address:—CUMBERLAND-STREET,
DUNEDIN.

COLLEEN BAWN QUARTZ MINING CO., REGISTERED.

Notice is hereby given that a call of 2s. per share has been made payable to me at the Company's Office, Cromwell, on or before WEDNESDAY, 11th June next ensuing.

D. MACKELLAR,

Manager.

FOR SALE.—THE

**REEFERS' ARMS HOTEL,
CARRICKTON,**

with Furniture, and one of Alcock's best Billiard Tables. Together with TWO BUGGIES (one double-seated), a SPRING CART, and a double set of Harness; also, a set of Harness to suit buggy or spring cart; and TWO HORSES.

Apply to

GEORGE JENOUR,

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FOR SALE

ONE-HALF SHARE in the KAWAU GORGE COAL-PIT AND LIME KILN. The Pit is in excellent working order, and is provided with all requisite appliances. In connection with it, also, there are Two DRAUGHT HORSES, ONE DRAY, HARNESS, &c. &c.

The purchaser of One-half Share will become SOLE PROPRIETOR of an excellent Stone 4-stalled STABLE.

For terms, apply

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SWAN BREWERY, CROMWELL

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

In consequence of a dissolution of the partnership existing in the above Brewery, tenders are invited for THE PURCHASE of the same, consisting of Buildings, Plant, and Casks, together with the whole of the Brewing Utensils.

Application may be made to the undersigned on or before the 4th of JUNE, 1873:

**A. H. JAGGAR
J. HARDING.**

FOR SALE.—One of WATER'S PATENT PORTABLE MANGLES.

Price, £6.

Apply to **Mrs REID,**
Opposite Post Office, Cromwell.

DEATH.

At Lowburn, on Monday, 26th inst., at 7.40 p.m., SARAH JANE, aged nine years and three months, younger daughter of John Perriam.

The funeral will leave the Lowburn at 3 p.m. on Thursday, 29th inst. Friends will please accept this intimation.

**Cromwell Argus,
AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.**

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, MAY 27, 1873.

A WELLINGTON telegram to Dunedin says the General Government have granted a dissolution of the Provincial Council. That they would do so was only to be expected. Mr MACANDREW had these favourable advantages compared with Mr REID and the other twenty-nine Councillors who opposed a dissolution: that two members of the minority of the Provincial Council who supported him, (Messrs BATHGATE and REYNOLDS, namely,) are members also of the Colonial Executive; and that JULIUS VOGEL is no friend to DONALD REID.

And so it required no great amount of discrimination to foresee that the Superintendent, with his friends at Court, would prove too much for Mr REID, though Mr REID carried with him the majority of his fellow-Councillors in his protest against the dissolution.

But, as we said last week, we fail to see any good that will result from a new election. It is quite plain that his Honor's non-acceptance of the Executive submitted to him by Mr REID arose from the simple reason that Mr REID had a place in it. This is proved by the fact that when Dr WEBSTER tried to form a coalition Executive, the TOLMIE party raised an "insuperable objection" to Mr REID having any connection with it. The majority in the Council—the party of whom Mr REID was leader—had already conceded, to the end that business might be no longer delayed, a great deal; they had consented to accept as members of the new Government two gentlemen of the minority; but to expect them to agree that their leader should be debarred from holding office if they saw fit to put him there, was to expect too much; it was no less an insult to the whole of the members who ranged under his leadership than to the leader himself. And thus all hope of a coalition Government was at an end. The necessity of a dissolution as the only means of

getting out of the difficulty must therefore be put down as arising solely from the Superintendent's antipathy to Mr REID; and this is the only reason that, as his Honor says in one of his messages just previous to the prorogation, "the Council will have been a fortnight in session tomorrow without making the slightest progress in the practical business for which it was convened." His Honor blames the Council for seeking to force uncongenial advisers upon him; uncongenial not because he dislikes Mr REID, but because, he says, Mr REID is not prepared to support him in the "policy of progress" to which he was pledged when elected. The policy of progress excuse is simply "bunkum" on the part of his Honor. Primarily, in reality, he dismissed Mr REID because he disliked him; and he has lately refused to accept him as an adviser because he dislikes him still,—worse than ever, perhaps.

And it is because we believe this dislike to be the real and sole cause of the crisis, that we cannot see how a new election is going to improve matters: that is, if an election result in the return of Mr MACANDREW, and he of course expects it will. For ourselves, with Mr REID's last explanation before us, we have doubts on the matter. But, if he be elected, it is certain that Mr REID will be returned to the new Council, and certain, too, that he will have nearly, if not quite, as large a majority there as in the late one; and how, then, will Mr MACANDREW act in the future? His feeling toward Mr REID is not likely to become more friendly; especially should Mr REID oppose him for the Superintendency. And believing, as we have said, that the whole difficulty has arisen from ill-feeling on the part of the Superintendent, we are of opinion that a dissolution will retard public business and occasion heavy expense without any good result whatever,—speaking, of course, with regard to the Province at large. Speaking locally, a good result will be that we shall get rid of that bright and shining light—CHRISTOPHER HICKEY.

We have received a copy of the new Gold-fields Bill, and shall take an early opportunity of noticing its most salient features.

The heavy rain which fell during yesterday afternoon and evening has caused the rivers to rise many feet above the level at which they have remained for the last four or five months. The beams of the Kawarau Bridge are nearly all suspended in position on the wires, and at the present rate of progress it is expected the whole structure will be completed in about a fortnight.

We have received a letter bearing the signature of "Justice," but we do not see that any good would result from publishing it. The person referred to was previously convicted in Dunedin under another name.

We are desired by the Committee of the Brass Band to tender their grateful acknowledgments to the ladies and gentlemen who kindly gave their assistance at the concert on Saturday evening, the 23rd inst.

Mr John Woodward, a miner well known at Bannockburn, stumbled in a boggy place at Carrickton on Wednesday last, and the fall unfortunately fractured one of his legs. He was taken to the Dunstan Hospital on the following day.

A very handsome and complete map of Central Asia, issued as a supplement to the *Australasian*, has been forwarded to our office by the proprietors of that paper. Such a map is of peculiar interest in the present condition of affairs in the East.

By late elections, the Vogel Government have received an addition of three to their list of supporters. For Nelson suburbs, Mr Richmond has been elected; for Lyttleton, Mr Webb; and for Invercargill, Mr Cuthbertson,—all avowed supporters of the present Ministry.

We regret to hear that a rather serious accident happened to Mr James Marshall, working manager of the Carrick Water Race, a few days ago. Mr Marshall was riding homewards from Cromwell to the Bannockburn late at night, in company with Mr E. Tupker, when his horse stumbled, and the rider fell heavily on his head. Insensibility supervened, and Mr Tupker returned to Cromwell for Dr Lake, who, on arriving at the scene of the accident, administered restoratives, and happily with good effect. Mr Marshall was afterwards conveyed home, and is now slowly recovering.

Mr J. Siedeberg, Clyde, owner of the steam dredge "Salamander," writes to us as follows:—"Sir,—I read in the *Morning Star* of the 23rd inst., under the heading 'Mining Intelligence,' taken from the *CROMWELL ARGUS*, that the dredge Salamander had been sold in Cromwell for £21 10s. The dredge that was sold was advertised as the Shenandoah, while the dredge Salamander is a steam dredge owned by me, and is not sold; neither is it for sale at present. I request you to correct the error, and cause it to be corrected in those papers which have inserted it as stated above.—Clyde, 24th May, 1873."

In the course of a letter to the *Dunedin Star*, speaking of Cromwell, Mr T. L. Shepherd says:—"It is 'one of the most important inland towns in the Province, although less important than it will be in the future; and it will, in my opinion, be the centre of a thriving community of miners, when the Blue Spur will, in the Taupo district, be a tradition of the past."

This is how the local paper deals with the members representing the Mount Ida district in the Council:—"For our part, we wash our hands of any action the electorate of Mount Ida may take in returning once more Messrs Armstrong and Mervyn, or members holding similar views, entirely adverse, not only to the district they represent, but to all material advancement throughout the province."

The *New Zealand Tablet* of a late date says:—"We hear that Bishop Moran contemplates making the following offer to the Government: A new school being acknowledged as a necessity in town, he proposes that if the Government provide him with a suitable site in a central position, and aid in paying the salaries of the staff, he will undertake on the part of the Catholic community to spend £2000 on school buildings within two years."

The Chief Inspector of Customs at Auckland recently obtained samples of beer from all of the principal breweries in the Colony:—From Wellington, 4 samples; Canterbury and Otago, 22; Auckland, 10; and Nelson, 6. After being analysed, they were all found to be free from adulterants of any kind. This number of analyses having been performed upon samples selected unknown to the brewers who manufactured the beverages, with such satisfactory results, speaks very favourably of the character of Colonial brewers, and shows that they provide good and wholesome malt beverages for those who desire them.

A remarkable instance of presence of mind occurred at Auckland a short time ago. Two young men were fencing, when, by an unlucky stroke, one of them had his left eye forced out upon his cheek. In his agony he ran to some friends, and begged them to return the eye to its socket "before it got cold," but finding that his friends were too scared to help him, he walked to a mirror, and actually put his eye back himself. He then drank two glasses of brandy, and lay quiet for three days. Afterwards he went about his ordinary avocations. His own statement is that, barring a little indisposition of vision in the extruded eye, he suffered no inconvenience.

The employes of one of our morning contemporaries (says the *Auckland Evening Star*) have followed the praiseworthy example of the local warehouses in instituting a "blasphemy box" for the benefit of the Orphan Home. The box measures 6in. x 5in. x 4½in., and the rule is that a penny shall be deposited by every utterer of an oath or obscene word. In seven hours after the introduction of the box its weight had increased wonderfully; towards morning it was more than half-full, while at eleven o'clock next evening there was room for no more, and a pile of seventeen coppers stood by its side, and the overseer was busily engaged in improvising an iron bucket as a money-box for future offerings. The employes must have a great idea of providing for the fatherless, or "copy" in that office must be woefully unintelligible.

The Auckland correspondent of a contemporary says:—"Perhaps your readers may be interested in knowing something of Mr Mackay. He is an able, energetic man, whose influence with the Maoris is very great. He has earned that influence by a thorough knowledge of their character, language, and habits, and has maintained it by a bold and open front in all his dealings with them—never giving away one jot when thinking himself in the right. By this means he succeeded in getting the telegraph line through to Tauranga from the Thames, and has also succeeded in purchasing more land from the natives for the Government than any other man in the Province. During the last few months he has in this way purchased over half a million of acres, chiefly at Whanganui and about Coromandel. He has also acted as agent for many of the chiefs in taking their land through the Lands Court, but has taken no part in politics beyond the Provincial Council, where he sits as representative of the Thames."

In the Provincial Council, a few days ago, the Hon. John Bathgate (Minister of Justice) in one of his attacks, characterised Mr Reid's position when dismissed from the Provincial Secretaryship as reminding him of an old story, from which he (Mr R.) might draw a moral. The story was that an old Scotswoman had allowed a calf to suck "twa coos," but after all it only turned out a calf. The tables, however, were rather severely turned upon Mr Bathgate by Mr Stout remarking afterwards that the hon. member had told them a story about "twa coos" sucking one calf, but it was quite unnecessary for them to go back to the pages of ancient history for an illustration, they having a living example before them in the person of the honorable member, who was in the position of having been suckled by the Provincial Government as Provincial Solicitor, and by the General Government as Minister of Justice. The remainder of the analogy was so palpable to honorable members that it would be unnecessary for him (Mr Stout) to say more on the subject."

THE BRASS BAND CONCERT.

One of the largest audiences ever assembled in the spacious hall attached to the Cromwell Hotel met there on Saturday evening, in response to the announcement of an amateur concert in aid of the funds of the local Brass Band. The programme was a very lengthy one, comprising no less than twenty-nine separate items; and although that number was reduced by the non-appearance of three of the gentlemen whose names were on the list, the deficiency was more than made up (as regarded the time occupied) by the extra calls made upon several of the vocalists during the progress of the concert. The members of the Band who took part in the instrumental performances were—Mr W. H. Whetter, bandmaster; Messrs J. Escott, J. Guthrie, J. and R. Whetter, R. Campbell, R. Brown, W. Talboys, J. G. Ballard, J. M. Kelly, and T. Gilmore. In honour of Her Majesty's natal anniversary, the Band opened the concert by playing "God Save the Queen," and considering that six of the performers were but tyros in the art of manipulating brazen instruments,—having been only a few months in practice,—the air was played in very good style. This was followed by an overture, the intricate music of which was well rendered. The well-known air, "God bless the Prince of Wales," sung by a well-balanced chorus, elicited from the audience a unanimous expression of approbation. "Jessie's Dream,"—a reminiscence of the memorable siege of Lucknow,—was rendered with correct taste and expression by Mr Robert Campbell. The ever-favourite love-song, "Constance," was next on the programme, and Mrs Corse rendered the music in a very charming manner. Mr C. F. Johnson—a valuable acquisition to the ranks of our vocal amateurs—was hardly so successful in the song, "Happy be thy Dreams," as he might have been: the deep baritone notes were but imperfectly heard except by those who occupied the seats immediately in front of the stage. The acoustic properties of the hall are not by any means good, and unless the voice is allowed full scope, the sound is in a great measure lost ere it reaches the more distant portion of the auditory. The "Chrysanthemum Polka" was excellently played by the Band; and this was followed by a comic song—"The Cadgers' Ball"—from Mr Novello. In response to an encore, the same gentleman sang an original local song, entitled "Kidd's Musical Hall," which was vociferously applauded. It was undoubtedly an improvement upon the tiproom ditty which preceded it. A duet by Miss Murray and Mr Johnson—"Juanita"—was given with exquisite taste and feeling. The melody, though simple, is touchingly pathetic, and the lady's rich contralto voice is peculiarly well suited to give expression to the sentiment which pervades the composition. Miss Murray's singing made an impression upon the audience such as years will not efface from their recollection. The next song—"Lorelei"—was given by Mr Pyetsch, whose voice has lost none of its power or sweetmell since last year's concerts. Perhaps the best effort of the Band on this occasion was their performance of the "Immortellen Waltz"—a pretty, gliding air, without any staccato notes. Miss Kelly sang "Beautiful Dreamer" in a style that would have done credit to a more pretentious and experienced vocalist. The first part of the programme was brought to a close with an Irish comic song by Mr James Hurley—"Paddy's Wedding." The singer appeared in character, and his genuine Hibernian drolleries kept the audience in a roar of laughter until the fall of the curtain. After an intermission of about ten minutes, the Band played a set of quadrilles in excellent style, and received a well-deserved round of applause. Then came a song—"I'm lonely since my Mother died"—by Miss Murray, with chorus by Master J. Stephens and Messrs Campbell and Johnson. The solo was very nicely sung, and the chorus was extremely effective. The pretty duet, "List to the Convent Bells," was beautifully sung by Mrs Corse and Mr Johnson; Mr Campbell, in the "Pilgrim of Love," was fully up to his usual standard of excellence; and Miss Kelly almost eclipsed her previous effort by the pleasing manner in which she sang (accompanied by Mr J. M. Kelly on the violin) the plaintive Christys air, "Put me in my Little Bed." Mr Hurley, "got up" in the most approved style of negro costume, did the "Big Sunflower" and "Love among the Roses" to perfection; and the incidental breakdowns were performed with a degree of agility and skill and grotesque motion that are not often displayed by amateur darkies. "Good Night and Happy Dreams" was very well sung by Master Stephens; and "Maggie's Secret," by Mrs Corse, was one of the most pleasing features of the concert. The Band played the "Berliner Schottische" and "Glasgow Quadrilles"; and after Mr Novello had given a very good recitation and relieved himself of another burden of original song, the concert was appropriately concluded by the company singing the National Anthem, in which many of the audience joined. Mr Colelough played the accompaniments to the major portion of the vocal pieces throughout the evening, and performed his difficult task in a masterly manner; but his efforts were much crippled for want of a good piano.—So ended one of the most successful and enjoyable entertainments we have yet attended in Cromwell. The nett proceeds amount to a little over £27, which we understand is to be expended in promoting the efficiency of the Band by providing additional instruments and a suitable room for practice. Much credit is due to Mr Whetter for his indefatigable exertions as instructor, and also for the active part he has always taken in promoting the advancement of general musical knowledge in this community.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY RACES.

Not less than three hundred of an attendance gathered at the Cromwell Course on Saturday last to witness the sport provided for that day by the Jockey Club. During the forenoon none of the business places in the town were closed, and no single sign was manifested indicative of Cromwell's loyalty. As to there being any intentional disloyalty to the Queen, why, as a down-country paper said the other day, "Her Majesty knows better"; it was only an evidence of a kind of loyal love and wistful hankering Cromwell storekeepers have for and after the "Queen's head," as pourtrayed upon coins of the realm. However, about twelve o'clock, shut doors became the rule, and very soon after, the major part of the townspeople went out of town for the afternoon's holiday. A great number of those present were from the Bannockburn and Carrick Range; while the Gorge, Lowburn, and Quartz Reef Point each helped to swell the total. The fair sex was not represented in the usual proportion, a bitterly cold breeze from snow-clad Mount Pisa doubtless being the cause of their absence. Perhaps this same breeze also caused such a wholesale rejection of seats on the Grand Stand; at any rate, the unfortunate individual who speculated therein had little reason to bless his bargain. The liquor booth did a very fair trade.

The Stewards are to be congratulated upon the success which attended what may almost be termed the Club's first attempt at an Autumn Meeting. A happy feature in connection with it is that the success did not cost much. Entries were quite as plentiful as could be expected; and the result of the Selling Race was a warmly welcomed help to the funds of the Club.

The first event of the day was the MAIDEN PLATE of 5 sovs. For all horses that have never won an advertised prize of £5.

Three-quarters of a mile. Weight for age. Mr J. Smith's b g Faugh-a-ballagh, aged, 10st 1lb ... (Miller) 1

Mr J. Williamson's c m Flora, aged, 10st 1lb ... (Waddell) 2

Mr H. Willmott's c m Etty Morris, 4 yrs, 9st 7lb ... (Taggart) 3

Mr Werner's Sly, Mr M'Kersie's Black Prince, Mr Taylor's Kate, and Mr Howe's Cid also ran, coming in in the order named.

The whole seven entries faced the starter. One or two false attempts occurred; and when the signal was given, Sly and Faugh-a-Ballagh got away with a slight advantage. Flora was stiff, and seemed to have a little difficulty in getting into her stride; while Cid, who had been indulging in a little playful rearing in the background, went past the starting-post fully four lengths behind Flora. Faugh-a-ballagh very shortly showed with a strong lead of several lengths, which he managed to retain until nearly home; when Flora, who had shot through the field at the turn into the straight with remarkable celerity, caused him some uneasiness. She could not succeed in overtaking him, however, and he passed the post two good lengths in advance.

Then followed the "big event": the BIRTHDAY HANDICAP of 20 sovs. A mile and a half. Mr J. Hazlett's b m Brunette, aged, 8st 4lb ... (Robertson) 1

Mr C. Colelough's b g Fenian, aged, 8st ... (M'Nulty) 2

Mr C. Holt's c g Lyndon, aged, 9st 7lb ... (Owner) 3

Mr G. B. Bond's c g Port Philip Buck, 3 yrs, 6st 9lb (carried 5lb overweight) (Cameron) 0

Mr J. Rivers' b g Wild Manx Boy, 4 yrs, 7st 12lb ... (Moore) 0

Unfortunately for the Buck's chance, which at any rate was not exceeding great, he took his own fancy in the preliminary, and it led him a pleasant little spurt of half a mile ere the boy could get him to listen to reason. Mr Dawkins sent them off very decently. Fenian and Brunette went away at a rattling pace, and ran together for half a mile, when the mare gradually drew away, and obtained a lead of about two lengths. Fenian several times got within a length of her; but a spurt on her part always threw him off. When a mile had been got over, Lyndon made his endeavour, but finding that he could do no more than obtain second place, he refrained from further pushing. The Buck ran very gamely, but his runaway gallop and the 5lbs overweight militated against him strongly. Wild Manx Boy never made a show in the race.

SELLING RACE of 10 sovs. Three-quarter mile heats. No weight under 9st.

Mr J. Hazlett's c m Flora ... (Waddell) 1

Mr Preston's Stormbird and Mr Hayes' Garnet also ran, but neither gave the mare much trouble. In the first heat, Garnet ran inside the distance post, and was thus disqualified for the second.

HANDICAP TROTTING RACE of 5 sovs. Distance, two miles. No weight under 10st.

Mr Fleming's Polly, scratch ... 1

Mr Partridge's Nora, 200 yards ... 2

Mr Wilson's Nellie, 70 yards ... 3

Vulcan, with 100; Willie, with 100; and Mag, with 200 yards, also ran.

Polly won this event with great ease, trotting fairly and well throughout.

The last race on the programme was the Consolation, the prize for which had been left blank. It was now fixed by the Stewards at £5. Two entries were handed in, Fenian and Wild Manx Boy; and the handicapper (Mr Wrightson) declared the weights as follows:—Fenian, 9st; Wild Manx Boy, 8st 6lb. The owners, however, agreed to run it off with 10st up, and the result was:

CONSOLATION HANDICAP of 5 sovs. Distance, one mile.

Wild Manx Boy, aged, 10st ... (Laing) 1

Fenian, aged, 10st ... (Miller) 2

This proved to be the best-contested race of the day, and created a great amount of excitement. Backers were found in galore for both horses. Owing to the darkness, but little could be seen of the race until the straight run was reached. Then it was perceived that both horses were on the outer edge of the course, Wild Manx Boy having the inside and Fenian the outside running, with the former laying up against the latter in a most suspicious manner. Coming in between the ropes, Wild Manx Boy was leading by half a length, and this advantage he kept. Loud cries were made by Fenian backers that a protest should be entered on the ground of jostling by Laing, and indeed the general opinion seemed to be that unfair play had taken place; but as Miller persisted in declaring to all enquirers that a fairer race had never been run, neither the owner nor the Stewards could do anything in the matter, and the stakes therefore went to Wild Manx Boy.

NEVIS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

May 21, 1873.

The weather for the last week, although showery, has been genial, and all of us are thankful that we are permitted to pursue our labours without material interruption so far into the season.

In mining affairs there is nothing new to report. Sturdy toil holds on his steady course, while success and contentment smile upon his efforts.

The petition to His Honor the Superintendent is being numerously signed, and will be transmitted to him per the next mail. It is to be hoped that it will receive that favourable consideration which its merit demands.

It is with satisfaction that I announce the fact that the miners here have received a favourable answer to the petition addressed by them to the Superintendent, praying that a Warden or Warden's clerk should visit this place on the first Monday of every month. This promptitude is highly commendable, and we accept the ready compliance with our wishes in this matter as an indication that Government is becoming alive to the necessity of treating us with some justice and consideration. It now remains to be seen how the gentleman to whom is allotted the duty of visiting this place will perform his part. I sincerely trust that he will do it well, and leave no ground for complaint, and if I might offer a suggestion to him I would advise him to ask the Nevis Library Committee for the use of the Library wherein to transact his business, as I think he would find it a much more convenient and agreeable place for that purpose than a hotel or store.

Oh! happy Cromwell! Eden that ought to be! Capital of the South that is to be! How I envy your "citizens"! For have they not

in a few short weeks listened to the fervid eloquence of a MacAndrew, and sat at the feet of a Gamaliel in the proper person of a Shepherd! These were privileges indeed, and reserved only for the blessed; but I am

happy too, for have I not read their utterances! Before I read the speech of our unparalleled Superintendent, I was dull, downcast, and my soul was sad within me when I

thought of the future of this magnificent Colony. But after I had read that speech, and taken a large dose of Holloway's pills, hope returned, and since then the triumphant shriek of the Iron Horse as he careers madly over the cliffs and precipices of the Molyneux

on his road to Blind Bay, has been resounding in mine ears, and visions of the Capital of the South that is to be have ravished my senses. I behold the Rialto where the merchants most do congregate, the busy marts of trade, the palatial residences of the merchant princes; all of them situated "right bang" in the heart of a new Elen. My heart sings

passions of joy, and in my rapture I exclaim: Oh! blessings on our Superintendent! Oh! wonderful are the powers of "blatherskyte"! My cup of happiness was full; but it has been overflowing since I read that wonderful speech which T. L. Shepherd, M. H. R., M.P.C., delivered himself of in the presence of the good folks of Cromwell, in public meeting assembled.

Honour is like a widow, won With brisk attempt and putting on,

says Hudibras; and our gold-fields star is evidently of the same opinion, and is quite as unscrupulous as that hero was as to how he wins it. For instance, the most of us

would have inferred from what we read in the newspaper reports of the proceedings in the General Assembly last session, that it was the vote of one of the Maori members that ousted the Stafford Ministry. And most of us

would have continued in this absurd belief, if Mr Shepherd had not set us right by telling us that it was he who condescended to hold the balance of power, and that, in fact, he held the future destinies of this great Colony in his grasp, but that, with a magnanimous abnegation of self that only men

gifted with the most sublime sort of souls can exhibit, he handed them over—he kicked the beam in favour of Mr Vogel. We all of us

must be thankful to Mr Shepherd for setting us right in the matter, for had he not done so a historical fact of the first magnitude might have gone down to posterity distorted, and the brightest star in the constellation of his patriotic deeds would have blazed on the brow of Parata's fame. Poor Parata (or whatever his name may be) will take it sadly to heart when he finds himself denuded of the glory appertaining to this deed, and I should not wonder to see him fall foul of Mr Shepherd. But let him beware: for he will find (that is, if we can believe the half of what Mr Shepherd says about himself to be true,) a foeman every way worthy of his greenstone.

REASONS AGAINST A DISSOLUTION.

In the memorial forwarded to the Acting Governor by a majority of the Council, praying his Excellency to refrain from dissolving the Council, the following reasons were given why a dissolution should not be granted:

- That there is a majority in the Council sufficient to carry on the business of the country, there being, not including the Speaker, twenty-seven members out of a total number of forty-six willing to act together in all matters of general policy.
- That in no Council is it probable that a greater proportion of members agree to act together as one party.
- That no proposals ever submitted to the Council by His Honor the Superintendent have been refused consideration by the Council.
- That it would be at variance with the principles of responsible Government for the Superintendent to force on the Council an Executive that does not possess its confidence.
- That while censuring the Executive, as the Council did by adopting Mr Reid's amendment, it was vindicating its constitutional position, and should the Council be deprived of this power, its existence is an absurdity and an anomaly.
- That the expense to the country of an election would be great, and your memorialists believe perfectly useless, as the parties would not be materially changed by an appeal to the country.
- That there are various pressing matters of public interest requiring speedy action on the part of the Council, the delay of which would entail considerable injury on the Province, such as opening land for settlement, providing buildings for schools, &c.
- That there is no question of policy whatever to submit to the country, except indeed it be considered a question, whether the powers granted by the Constitution Act, and the various Provincial Ordinances, are to be set aside by the dictatorial action of a Superintendent.
- That if the Superintendent of a Province is to be allowed to choose his advisers from feelings of personal likes or dislikes, the system of responsible government, which has hitherto worked well in this Province, will cease to exist.
- That an election at the present time would be most inopportune, as many members of the Council are members of the General Assembly, which will very soon meet.
- That no supplies whatever have been voted by the Council, and unless the business of the country be carried on in violation of the provisions of the Provincial Audit Act, great loss must necessarily result to the Province.
- That there has already been paid, under special order, upwards of £19,000 during the past twelve months, for which no appropriation has yet been made.
- That the financial year of the Province ended on the 31st March, 1873, but provision was made by the Appropriation Ordinance for an expenditure at the same rate for two months longer, and this time ends on the 31st May, 1873.
- That the settlement of the country has already been delayed by the provisions of the Waste Lands Act of 1872 relating to the disposal of land on deferred payments not being taken advantage of, and the dissolution of the Council will necessitate a further needless delay.
- That your memorialists have at all times been ready to carry on the business of the country, but they decline to be forced to submit to an Executive conducting the business of the country which has not their confidence.
- That your memorialists respectfully submit that were the request of His Honor the Superintendent complied with, a most dangerous precedent would be established, as an Executive in whom the Council has no confidence would be allowed to remain in power; and whenever a Superintendent could not get an Executive according to his own liking, a dissolution would have to take place notwithstanding that the Council did not concur with him in requesting it.
- That the present Executive, notwithstanding that it has not had the confidence of the Council, has held office for six months, and if a dissolution be granted, will hold office for some months longer.

The memorial was signed by twenty-nine Councillors, two of whom—Messrs Menzies and Hickey—had voted against Mr Reid's want of confidence motion. The signatures are given below:—

J. A. R. Menzies, M.L.C.	Matthew Holmes, M.L.C.
B. Hallenstein, M.H.R.	J. W. Thomson, M.H.R.
D. H. Mervyn, M.H.R.	J. C. Brown, M.H.R.
Donald Reid, M.H.R.	J. B. Bradshaw, M.H.R.
Geo. Lumden	Wm. Wood
George Sampson	W. H. Cutten
Alex. Mollison	J. P. Armstrong
D. Henderson	A. Innes
John M'Kenzie	K. Stoot
C. Hickey	H. Clark
J. Allan	D. Hutcheson
Geo. Duncan	James Green
John Smith	G. M. Webster
James Shand	Win. Barr
J. L. Gilhes	

RESIDENT MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

THURSDAY, MAY 22, 1873.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., R.M.)

RAFFLING A HORSE.

George Manson, storekeeper, Carrickton, was charged on the information of Sergeant Cassels with having illegally raffled a horse on the 3rd inst., contrary to the provisions of the Town and Country Police Ordinance.

The Prosecutor stated that when he served the summons the defendant admitted that the raffle took place, and afterwards pointed out to him the horse that was raffled. Other raffles, he was informed, also took place at the same hotel (Horrigan's) on the 3rd inst. He was not prepared with direct evidence to prove the present charge, owing to the fact that those who were concerned in the raffle could not be forced to give evidence that might inculpate themselves. He would ask for an adjournment to enable him to produce evidence of non-participants.

Mr Wilson (for defendant) said that to save further trouble he would plead "guilty." The learned counsel then addressed the Bench in mitigation of penalty. He said the defendant had transgressed the law through sheer ignorance and innocence.

His Worship said this was the second case of the kind that had come before him within ten years. Mr Wilson had urged that raffling was a common practice, but the very fact of it being common led the Court to believe it was generally known to be illegal. Getting up raffles in hotels with the object of drawing a crowd was a prevalent practice in the Colonies, and one very much to be deprecated. But this was not the case in the present instance. The defendant having, as was stated, been in difficulties at the time, got up a raffle to raise money: this seemed to the Court a polite way of begging. Looking at all the circumstances, the Court would merely inflict such a fine as would suffice to show people that raffles are forbidden, and that they cannot be overlooked by the authorities. Fined 20s., together with 9s. costs.

JAMES ROBERTSON v. F. FRENNESSEN.

The plaintiff claimed £16 1ls. for work done on the Bannockburn Water Race. Defendant paid £12 6s. 2d. into Court, and disengaged the balance, on the ground that plaintiff had lost three weeks and five days of the time claimed for. Plaintiff admitted the lost time, but alleged that Frennesson, as the holder of an eighth share, was only entitled to deduct for one-eighth of the lost time. Plaintiff was also the owner of an eighth share, which he had bought from defendant. Frennesson produced an agreement bearing the signature of "James Robertson," but plaintiff said it was not his signature. He said, "If it wasn't for the stamp, it's as like my hand as can be; but it was a clean sheet I signed—there was no stamp at the bottom." He could not say whether the sheet was stamped on the corner or not, nor whether Frennesson's signature was attached to the document he had signed. The case was adjourned for the production of Isaac Wright as witness to the signature; but when the hearing was resumed, plaintiff agreed to accept the amount paid into Court, and judgment was given accordingly.

JAMES TAYLOR v. JOHN ALVES.

Claim, £37 6s. 4d. for timber and other building materials supplied.

Mr Allanby appeared for plaintiff.

Mr Wilson, for defendant, pleaded not in debt, alleging that the Nil Desperandum Company were responsible for payment of the account.

James Taylor, timber merchant, sworn: I supplied the materials mentioned in the account to Mr Alves, on his verbal instructions and written order. Defendant told me he had the Nil Desperandum mill, claim, and everything connected therewith in his own hands, and directed me to send the stuff ordered up to the claim, which I did. Some time afterwards (on the 20th December last), I presented the account to him, and he promised to pay it within a fortnight. The amount is still owing to me.

Plaintiff was cross-examined at some length by Mr Wilson.

P. H. M' Ardell, sworn: I was manager of the Nil Desperandum Company up to the 28th of last month. I was present when Alves gave the order to Taylor. Taylor had previously refused to supply building materials to the Nil, or indeed to any other quartz-mining company. Plaintiff told Alves he would supply the stuff ordered if he (Alves) became responsible but he would not supply the company.

Charles Colclough, legal manager for the Nil Co., sworn: I remember plaintiff refusing to supply building materials to the company, and saying that in future he would only deal with individuals. I heard Alves telling Taylor that he would be responsible for the payment of the goods ordered by him.

For the defence.

John Alves, contractor, sworn, stated: I undertook that the contractors for the machinery should be responsible for payment of the goods supplied, provided the Nil Company did not pay the amount. I told plaintiff not to send up the stuff I had ordered without a written order from the Nil Company. I ordered weatherboards which were never sent, but a more expensive material—iron—was substituted, which I did not order. I distinctly made the proviso that if the company did not order the stuff I would not be responsible.

Cross-examined: The contract price of the machinery was £1050, of which the contractors

have received £350. There are about 1300 dimensions in the company. I had the whole property of the company as security at the time the goods were ordered from Taylor: except the capital and calls of the Company, which were totally omitted in the agreement.

His Worship said the decision of the Court must be against defendant, except that a deduction must be made from the sum claimed on account of the plaintiff having substituted iron for timber in executing a portion of the order. There was no evidence to enable the Bench to arrive at the difference in value between the goods ordered and those supplied, but some allowance must be made. Judgment for £30, with 35s. costs of Court, 21s. solicitor's fee, and 40s. witnesses' expenses.

D. A. JOLLY & CO. v. NIL DESPERANDUM CO. Claim, £11 2s. The Legal Manager appeared and acknowledged the debt, and judgment was given for the amount, together with 17s. costs.

INTERPLEADER CASE.

The parties concerned in this case were John Jackson, a judgment creditor of the Nil Desperandum Company; Charles Colclough, manager of the said company; and John Alves, P. H. M' Ardell, and James Winter, the claimants of the property in dispute. The interpleader summons was issued at the instance of Bailiff Hall.

Mr Allanby appeared for the plaintiff; Mr Brewer and Mr Colclough for the Company; and Mr Wilson for the claimants.

William Hall, bailiff to the Resident Magistrate's Court, Cromwell, sworn: By virtue of a warrant issued at the suit of John Jackson against the Nil Desperandum Company, I took possession, on the 8th inst., of certain property known as the Nil Desperandum crushing machinery and plant. I left a man in possession on that date. Mr Alves claimed the property on the spot, and I therefore took the present proceedings. The property was put up for sale by Alves and Co. on the 8th, and I protested against the sale. I did this because I had taken possession on the 6th, but had left no one in charge. On the 8th I found a man in charge of the machinery for Alves. After the sale I affixed a notice on the property, intimating that it was in my possession under warrant of execution, and warning persons that any interference would entail prosecution. On the 9th I took out interpleader summonses; and on the 13th Alves deposited in my hands the amount claimed under two warrants of distraint.

Cross-examined by Mr Wilson: The notice I left on the 6th was affixed to the door of the crushed. It set forth that I had taken possession of the machinery.

Cross-examined by Mr Allanby: I made the seizure on account of the Nil Company being the reputed owners.

To the Bench: My assistant and Alves' man were both in possession at the same time.

Mr Wilson submitted that no complete seizure had been proved.

His Worship took a note of the circumstances that the claimants were in possession at the time the machinery was seized.

At the request of claimants' counsel, Mr Baird, mining registrar, produced a duplicate of transfer of the Nil Desperandum machine site from the Nil Company to John Alves and Co. The certificate was registered on 12th November 1872.

Mr Wilson relied upon the certificate above mentioned to establish his client's title to the ground on which the machinery stood.

Mr Colclough said the company claimed the machinery, and not the site. He contended that the machinery and the site were each a separate chattel property, and that the holder of one could not lay claim to the other.

His Worship remarked that the fact of the ground being held by Alves afforded a strong presumption that what stood upon it was his also. It was for the company to prove that the machinery belonged to them. It was undoubtedly in custody of Alves, under the right constituted by the transfer of site to him. That transfer constituted a title to the land, and raised a strong presumption that the machinery was the property of the person holding the land until the contrary was established.

John Alves, (called by Mr Brewer,) was sworn and was asked to produce an agreement entered into between the company and contractors; but not having been served with notice to produce the document, the witness could not be compelled to answer questions regarding it.

Mr Brewer asked for an adjournment to allow of the agreement being produced.

His Worship refused to grant an adjournment on that ground unless ample time was allowed to the claimants. The company had had plenty of time to serve the requisite notice since the summons was issued.

Mr Colclough said the company had relied upon Mr Alves' promise to produce the agreement.

In giving judgment, his Worship said that the amount of the execution had been paid by the claimants, and if the deposit was given back to Alves the Magistrate's jurisdiction would cease, because it was in relation to the deposit, and not in regard to the rightful ownership of the property, that the present case was brought. The finding was as follows:—From the evidence adduced, the Court is of opinion that the property distrained was at the time of the distraint the property of the claimants, John Alves, James Winter, and P. H. M' Ardell, and orders the deposit made to be restored.

The Grand Lodge of Scotland, at a meeting held in Edinburgh on February 3, granted petitions for charters from the Cromwell Kilwinning and Cairnaru Kilwinning Lodges.

WARDEN'S COURT.

CLYDE.—WEDNESDAY, MAY 21.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., Judge and Warden.)

NEGLECTING TO RENEW WATER-LICENSES.

The Warden delivered the following judgment in a case heard at Clyde some weeks ago, in which a formal complaint was made by Mr D. MacKellar against the Aurora Quartz Mining Company, Registered, for non-renewal of water-race licenses:—

After hearing parties by counsel, considering the evidence, and perusing affidavits, declare to forfeit the rights that apparently exist in the Aurora Q. M. Co., Registered, to water-race granted under original certificate, No. 1053, 7/5/67, and subsequently extended and altered by license 1069, 29th June 1873, certificate 327, 13/4/70, and license 69, 2/6/71, and order a license to issue to the said Aurora Q. M. Co., Registered, as renewal of original license No 1053, 7/5/67, with the several alterations and extensions under license 1069, 21/6/67, certificate 327, 13/4/70, and license No. 69, 2/6/71: said license to issue from the Cromwell office, and to be for eleven shillingsheads of water as per original license 1053, and alteration license 1069: defendants to pay all costs.

CROMWELL—THURSDAY, MAY 22.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., Judge and Warden.)

COMPLAINT.

Nicholas Yanovitch v. Charles Hudson.—Complainant sought to be recognised as a joint owner with defendant, of a mining-claim at Upper Nevis; or to be compensated for work done in the claim. Defendant only acknowledged complainant as the owner of a fourth share. His Worship gave judgment for £28 14s., with 15s. costs of Court, £4 for expenses of two witnesses, and 21s. solicitor's fee. Mr Allanby was for complainant, and Mr Wilson for defendant.

APPLICATIONS.

Extended Claims.—Granted: Andrew Wood and two others, three acres west side of Adams's Gully; Ah Hung and another, two acres at Shepherd's Creek.

Protection.—A. Sutherland, ninety days for alluvial claim at Nevis (owing to frost and want of water): granted.

Water Rivers.—Granted: Ah Hung and another, two heads from Smith's Gully; John Jamieson and two others, three heads from Smothering Gully, and one sluichead from each of two different sources on east bank of Clutha.

Dam.—Ah Hung was granted a site in Shepherd's Creek.

Residence Area.—W. J. Harrison, Ryder's Gully, Nevis: granted.

The Switzers Auriferous Land Sale.

Our readers will remember that on the recommendation of the Gold-fields Committee of the House of Representatives last session, a Commission was appointed by the Superintendent and Executive to enquire into the sale of 50 acres of land at Acton's Flat, Switzers. Messrs T. L. Shepherd and J. P. Maitland were appointed Commissioners, and their report was the other day laid upon the table of the Provincial Council. After stating the whole of the circumstances, compiled from all available evidence on the subject, the Commissioners say:—

"We come to the following conclusions:—That the fifty acres of land originally applied for by Acton, and eventually sold to Macdonald, are undoubtedly auriferous; that Acton's application, after having been before the Board on several occasions, was finally refused; and although there were, at the time of Macdonald's application, no gold workings actually on the ground, there had been for years, and even at the time, workings in the immediate vicinity, and in one claim from which a great deal of gold had been taken, and had been carried on close to the boundary of the fifty acres; that this being the case when the application to purchase was made, an oversight occurred, and a departure from the usual practice in not calling upon the Warden for a report upon the ground. This omission seems, as far as we can discover from the practice in force with regard to such applications, to have occurred in the Gold-fields Secretary's office. That, had the Warden been called upon at any time from 1868 to report, he would have reported against the sale, and the sale in consequence would, in all probability, not have taken place. That Macdonald misled the Board by stating in his application that the land had been previously agreed to be sold to Acton, whereas, in fact, the sale of it had been refused. That Macdonald made the application to purchase under an arrangement with Bastings—namely, to convey the freehold to him, if obtained, for the sum of two hundred pounds beyond the purchase money, which was given effect to."

"Finally, we recommend a strict adherence to the practice of calling for a report from the Warden, or other suitable person, before dealing with any application for the purchase of land within gold-fields, as the omission of this, in this case, was the main cause of a block of auriferous land passing into the hands of one person, which experienced miners believe might have been profitably worked by a considerable number of men in ordinary claims.—We have, &c.,

(Signed) THOS. L. SHEPHERD.

J. P. MAITLAND."

PROVINCIAL AND COLONIAL.

Hokitika is agitating for a railway to Canterbury.

Two gas companies are in process of formation at Hokitika.

An Auckland barber advertises himself as a "professor of the striped pole."

In Auckland, according to the *Herald*, men and women are dying of starvation.

The Auckland *Star* calls the Stock Exchange in that city a "sink of iniquity."

In New South Wales, postage stamps may be used as duty stamps, under a new Act.

The banks in Greymouth have had to use postage and receipt stamps as small change.

The *Tinakori Herald* says it is quite fit in the cards that Te Kooti may yet sit in Parliament.

The attempt to amalgamate Blue Spur claims, made on behalf of Dunedin capitalists, has failed.

In Christchurch, an infant a year old has died from some scalding cocoa falling on its face and breast.

Numerous and serious cases of scarlatina have occurred in Hokitika, both among children and adults.

The people of Otago are declared by one of the Auckland papers to be "far-sighted" and "education-loving."

Miss Aitken, it is likely, will make a tour of the Province at the conclusion of her present engagement in Dunedin.

The Canterbury Acclimatisation Society propose to acclimatise Australian magpies, and intend to obtain 500 of them.

The first section of the railway line from Winton to Kingston has been let to a Tokomairiro contracting firm for £13,000.

Agricultural labourers have been so scarce lately at the Taieri that farmers have been compelled to raise wages £10 a year.

The Wellington Provincial Council offer £2000 for the discovery of a gold-field, and £500 for a coal-field, within that Province.

Mr Hunt, the well-remembered pioneer of the Thames gold-field, has returned from Europe to Auckland, where he intends to settle.

For the year ending March 31, the Llewellyn reefs yielded 9336oz of gold from 484 tons of stone; and the Inangahua reefs 6446oz from 5990 tons.

In the Ahaura district, on the West Coast, the dams and races have already been frozen over. The weather-wise prophesy a very severe winter in that quarter.

Mr Wiltshire, at Christchurch, is now engaged in his self-imposed task of walking 1000 miles in 1000 hours. He is reported to make each successive mile in good time.

The Hawke's Bay Boiling Down Company have sold their premises and plant for the sum of £12,150. It is probable that the premises will be converted into a beetroot sugar manufacture.

The Provincial Council of Canterbury has passed a resolution in favour of reserving 100,350 acres of land in the southern portion of the Province for the purpose of an endowment for a School of Agriculture.

The following appears in a recent issue of the *Melbourne Age*:—"Liardet.—At her residence, Syringa Lodge, Richmond, the wife of Mr Frederick Evelyn Liardet, of twin daughters. Father delighted." We should think so.

Mr Vincent Pyke is about to publish a story of Colonial life and adventure, the incidents of which are connected chiefly with New Zealand. Report says that the descriptions and delineations of character are drawn in a masterly style, and will vie favourably with the works of the best English authors.

The German Lutheran Church in Christchurch is to have a peal of bells made from the cannon captured from the French during the late war. The metal has been promised by Prince Bismarck, on condition that the members of the church pay the cost of casting and the carriage, and these conditions have been accepted.

Referring to Mr James Smith (the Spiritualist) and his wave of fire theory, the *Evening Advertiser* says:—"This gentleman believes that 1874 will see the termination of the world, and has given proof of the strength of his conviction by allowing to lapse two of his insurance policies, which he had maintained for many years."

At the Kawoi Pass races, in Canterbury, the other day, an amusing thing was done by one of Murray's Circus horses. He was tied up to a fence, and a box of feed placed on the other side; when the knowing animal put his fore-feet on the rail, took the box in his mouth, lifted it over the fence, and proceeded to devour the contents.

An Education Bill lately introduced into the Taranaki Provincial Council, but the consideration of which is postponed until after the Provincial elections, provided for the appointment of an itinerant schoolmaster, whose duty it would be to travel the country and give instruction to children in settlements where schools were too far off for them to attend. For these services it was proposed he should be paid £1 a week.

Holloway's Pill's...This purifying and regulating medicine should occasionally be had recourse to during foggy, cold, and wet weather. It is the best preventive of heartiness, sore throat, diphtheria, pleurisy, and asthma, and a sure remedy for congestion, bronchitis, and inflammation. Attention to the directions folded round each box will enable invalids to take the Pill's in the most advantageous manner: they will be taught the proper doses, and the circumstances under which they ought to be increased or diminished. Holloway's Pill's act as alternatives, aperients, and tonics. When taken as a last resource, the result has always been gratifying; even when they fail to cure they always assuage the severity of the symptoms and diminish the danger.

Kawarau Falls Bridge.

The following notice of motion was given by Mr Hallenstein in the Provincial Council shortly before the prorogation. Just previously a petition had been read, from residents in the Arrow district, praying that the construction of a bridge at Kawarau Falls might be discontinued:

"1. That this Council is of opinion that from a—n—Arrow point of view the building of a bridge over the Kawarau Falls will be detrimental to the Arrow. 2. That were this bridge to be erected, fully three-fourths of the entire traffic to the Lakes district would cross the same, whereby the road to Queenstown would be shortened, and two very steep mountains, one at the Morven Ferry, and the other at the Shotover Hill, would be avoided, causing a saving in freight of from fifteen to twenty shillings per ton, which, while it would be a benefit to the Queenstown District, would, in the opinion of the storekeepers of the Arrow, injure their interests. 3. That were a bridge over the Kawarau Falls erected a great deal of settlement would go on on Boyes's Flat, to the detriment of farmers near the Arrow, who, also from a—n—Arrow point of view, opposed, though unsuccessfully, the throwing open of land on Boyes's run. 4. That the proposed bridge would enable Messrs Robertson and Hallenstein to send their flour at a very low rate to the Dunstan district, to the injury of other millers, who might not be able to compete with them. 5. That a bridge over the Kawarau Falls would form a connecting link with Southland via the Devil's Staircase, and cause cattle and sheep and passenger traffic to come in from that portion of the Province, to the detriment of settlers near the Arrow. 6. That in the opinion of this Council, a bridge over the Kawarau Falls, being also situated at the outlet of Lake Wakatip, would enable timber boats from the head of the Lake to come close to the bridge, and thus facilitate the supplying of timber to miners on the Kawarau and at Cromwell, who would gain an advantage over the miners in the vicinity of Arrowtown—which would be wrong. 7. That, therefore, this Council seriously consider the often-expressed wish of the people of Arrowtown—namely, that no road, bridge, railway, or telegraph be made to Queenstown, and that the interests of the township of Arrow be considered paramount and superior to those of the rest of the Lakes district."

English Good-Heartedness.

The following is an extract from one of Mark Twain's letters to the *New York Tribune*:

We are the offspring of England; and so it is pleasant to reflect that the very first thing that astonishes a stranger when he arrives in that country is not its physical features, not the vastness of London, not the peculiarities of its dress and people, but the curious lavishness with which that people pour money into the lap of any high and worthy object needing help. It is not done ostentatiously, but modestly. It comes from nobody knows where about half the time, but it comes. Every few days you see a brief paragraph like this in the papers:—"The (such and such a charity), desires to acknowledge the receipt of £1000 from N.Y.Z. This is the fifth £1000 from the same source." N.Y.Z. don't give his name; he just gives his 25,000 dollars and says no more about it. Some hospital will put up a contribution box by the door, and it will capture hundreds and hundreds of pounds from unknown passers-by. The porter of the Charing-Cross hospital saw a gentleman stuff something into the contribution-box and pass on. He opened the box to see what it was: it was a roll of bank bills, amounting to 1,250 dols. One day an unknown lady entered Middlesex Hospital, and asked leave to go round and talk with the patients. It was found after she had gone: that she had been distributing half-sovereigns among them; she had squandered 750 dollars there. But why go on? I got so worked up about charity matters in London that I was near coming away from there ignorant of anything else. I could reel off instances of prodigal charity conferred by stealth in the city till even the *Tribune's* broad columns would cry for quarter. "Ginx's Baby" could not satirize the national disposition towards free-handed benevolence—it could only satirize instances of foolish and stupid methods in the application of the funds by some of the charitable organizations. But in most cases the great benevolent societies of England manage their affairs admirably.

It makes one dizzy to read the long list of enormous sums that individuals have given to the London hospitals. People die of want and starvation in that huge

hive just as they do in New York, merely because nine people in the ten who beg for help are impostors—the worthy and the sensitive shrink from making their condition known, and perish without making an appeal. In either city a thousand hands would be stretched forth to save such if the need could be known in time. I have forgotten many things I saw in London, but I remember yet what an outburst there was, and what a pang seemed to dart through the whole heart of England, when a poor, obscure, and penniless American girl threw herself from Waterloo bridge because she was hungry and homeless, and had no friend to turn to. Everybody talked; everybody said, "Shame, shame!" all the newspapers were troubled; one heard strong, honest regret on every hand, and such expressions as, "What a pity, poor thing; she could have been smothered in money, if a body could have known her case." You would have supposed an emperor had fallen, and not a mere nameless waif from a far country. This mourning for the late Napoleon is lifeless and empty compared to it. That girl could have collected a whole fortune in London if she could have come alive again.

Glass Water-Piping.

Glass-lined iron pipes are now being manufactured by a company in New York. In these pipes the water comes in contact with nothing but glass, and, therefore, cannot become impregnated with any oxide; and, there being no oxidisation or corrosion, their purity and durability cannot be questioned. The inner surface of the pipes being perfectly smooth, the friction is small, and the flow of water is greater, and can be carried out in houses with less pressure than through other pipes of the same diameter. The lining between the iron pipe and the glass tube inside consists of plaster of Paris, a non-conductor of heat; this is intended to prevent the water from freezing in winter, and to keep it cooler in summer, thus preventing the pipes from bursting. The lining in the pipes is protected against moisture by a layer of hydraulic cement, which is put on the end of each length of pipe to prevent the plaster of Paris from being affected. The resisting power of the glass lined pipes is five times greater than lead, and the difference in the expansion and contraction between iron and glass is overcome by the compressible plastic substance between the two materials. The glass-lined pipes will be found useful for conveying chemicals and other liquids that are to be kept free from impurities, and also for ale and beer pumps, for condensing of salt water on steamers, purifying gas, and other purposes. It is a fact well known that a considerable percentage of gas escapes through the pores of the iron. When lined with glass this waste is prevented, and the pipes are rendered much more durable. The great expense of continual repairs is almost entirely overcome, and the cost is stated to be not much above that of lead pipes.

How the Court Rules in America.

On a certain occasion the counsel in an American Court took exception to the ruling of the Court on a certain point, and a dispute arose.

"If the Court please, I wish to refer to this book a moment," said the counsel, at the same time picking up a law-book.

"There's no use o' you referrin' to any books!" exclaimed the Court angrily. "I have decided the p'int."

"But, your honor," persisted the attorney.

"Now, I don't want to hear anything further on the subject!" yelled the Court. "I tell you again I have decided the p'int."

"I tell you you are wrong!" retorted the counsel.

"I am right," reiterated the Court. "Darn a nigger if I ain't."

"I say you ain't," persisted the counsel.

"Crier," yelled the Judge. "I adjourn this Court for ten minutes!" and jumping from the bench he pitched into the counsel, and after a very lively little fight placed him *hors de combat*, after which business was resumed.

But it was not long before another misunderstanding arose. "Crier," said the Court, "we will adjourn this time for twenty minutes!" and he was about taking off his coat, when the counsel said,

"Never mind, Judge, keep your seat—the p'int is yielded. My thumb's out of joint, and I've sprained my shoulder."

The collections at Liverpool on Hospital Sunday this year amounted, within a few pounds, to £10,020.

Oatmeal for the Children.

To say nothing of experience, Liebeg, the great chemist and greatest authority on such subjects, shows oatmeal to be almost as nutritious as the very best English beef; and that it contains a larger proportion than wheaten bread of the elements that go to form bone and muscle. This was proved by a course of experiments carried on by Forbes, an eminent philosopher, and the discoverer of the Glacier Theory, at that time Professor of Natural Philosophy in the Edinburgh University of St. Andrews. For twenty years or so, he measured the breadth, and height, and loins of his students; a numerous class, consisting of different nationalities, drawn to Edinburgh by his fame. These were the results in respect of height, breadth of chest and shoulders, and strength both of the arms and loins:—The bottom of the scale was occupied by Belgians; above them, and but a little higher, stood the French; very much above them, stood the English; while the top of the scale was occupied by the Scotch, and the Scot-Irish, from Ulster, who, like the natives of Scotland, are fed in their early years with at least one meal a day of good milk and good porridge. Nations have their prejudices; but the rod which measured the height, and the tape that went round the chests of these students' and the machine where Forbes tested the power of arms and loins, had none. So one might be pardoned when reading these results, for remembering the retort made to Dr Johnston's sneer, when he defines oats in his dictionary as "food for horses in England and men in Scotland," this namely: And where will you find such horses as in England or men as in Scotland?—Dr Guthrie, in *Sunday Magazine*.

A Gun Story.

A story comes to us from Tararu of a narrow escape from serious consequences to a man through the inadvertent use of firearms, the dangers from which have so often been enlarged upon. It appears that a resident at Tararu left a gun in the house—loaded, but not capped. Some children were left at home, and, as usual, somebody found some mischief for idle hands to do. The gun was spotted and taken down, but there was no cap on the nipple. There was but one cap in the house, and that was at the bottom of a vase on the mantelshelf. But the evil genius that suggested the pastime with the gun guided the youngsters in their search for a percussion. The solitary explosive was found and duly placed on the gun nipple. Then came the question where should they fire it. One of the principal actors pointed out "something moving on the hill." No sooner said than done. "Bang" went the gun, and almost simultaneously a man gave a start as if stung by something, while he noticed that just a little in advance a large root of docks had been ploughed up by a charge of shot, a solitary one of which had spread and struck him on the leg. The "something moving" which the young sports had seen was a milkman going to look for his cows, and it was not the fault of these youthful shots that he was not rendered powerless to move. He, poor man, not finding himself much hurt after the first shock was over, went on his way, under the impression that he had accidentally come within range of the fowling-piece. He states that had he been aware that deliberate aim was taken at him, he would have given to the juveniles such a caution as would have the effect of making them more careful what they fired at in future. And the verdict would have been "served them right." Moral—Next to the danger of inadvertently using firearms is that of injudiciously leaving them within reach of those who are unable to exercise sufficient precaution in their use.—*Coronado Mail*.

That one half of the world doesn't know how the other half lives, is an old saying; but it would puzzle the whole world to say how the young gentleman is to live, who, out of an income of 12s 6d a week, was ordered by the Sydney Water Police Magistrate the other day to pay 3s 6d a week for the maintenance of his illegitimate child. The mother and father in this case were little more than girl and boy, and their interesting offspring has scarcely a very bright prospect before it on its income of 6d a day. The p. tenancy was disputed, but proved irrefragably by an old lady evidently well used to that sort of thing, who deposed that when the alleged father was first introduced to his son and heir, he recognised it instantly as his by a peculiar indentation on the tip of the nose. "Ah!" exclaimed the delighted parent, "I know its mine. That's exactly where I got hit the dry-as-dust, the mouldy, the gone-to-seed, and the last furnace bass."

MISCELLANEA.

Teacher: "What bird did Noah send out of the Ark?" Smallest boy in the class (after a pause): "A dove, sir." Teacher: "Very well. But I thought some of you big boys would have known that!" Tall pupil: "Please, sir, that boy ought to know, sir, 'cause his father's a bird-katcher, sir!"—*Punch*.

"A total eclipse of the moon occurred last night, that luminary strictly adhering throughout the different phases of the operation, to the time prescribed in Mackay's Almanac for 1873."—The above extract from a paper published under the auspices of the Honourable the Speaker of the Provincial Council [the *Bruce Herald*, namely.] is suggestive. Let us hope Mackay will not be too hard upon the moon for the future. If he prescribes its future operations, other lunatics may suffer even though he is satisfied.—*Daily Times*.

Everybody in the Colonies has heard the story of the bullock-driver whose bullocks understood nothing but swearing. There are various ways of telling it—sometimes the parson merely remonstrates, sometimes he takes the whip himself until he in turn loses patience; sometimes a squatter's lady is implored, at the foot of a big hill, to allow just a few rounds of the only language of command the bullocks will pull to the music of. But however the story may be guised and garnished, the groundwork is always the same; and we have been amused to see it reproduced by the Paris correspondent of the *Daily Times*, in what may be termed the "latest fashion." Chatting about Italy, he says:—"During the government of the Holy See, laws were passed to put down 'good mouth-filling oaths.' On one occasion, Cardinal di Pietro engaged a vehicle, and to his horror found cabby swore like a trooper, and threatened to have him arrested. 'Eminence,' replied cabby, 'unless I have liberty to swear I cannot control Rosinante.' After two hours' resting in the mud and rain, the Cardinal made the sign of the cross, and ordered cabby to proceed on his own conditions."

Mr Marcus Clarke, writing to the *Warrnambool Examiner* of the 26th November, thus prognosticates:—"Some terrible revelations will shortly be made in the Court concerning that disgraceful body of religious enthusiasts known as the Carmelites. Not long since an old lady, who by a life of industry and toil had accumulated some £2000, was affiliated to the order by a male friend. A week after affiliation she made her will, and a week after making the will she was found dead in her bed. The fact that the whole of her property was left to the high priest (if I were to mention the fellow's name you would, indeed, be surprised) seems to have aroused the suspicions of her friends, and her sister's husband, who arrived from New Zealand opportunely, caused her body to be exhumed, and a medical examination held. The surgeons found a knitting needle, sharpened to a fine point, sticking into the heart of the corpse. The lethal weapon had been driven with devilish precision between the ribs, and death must have been instantaneous. Every effort has been made, and hitherto successfully, to hush up the affair, one of the suspected parties going so far as to telegraph to London to a personage of the highest rank who is one of their order. It is gratifying to be able to record, however, that the spirit of British justice animated the breast of Mr Mark Ross, J.P., and a warrant for arrest was privately issued."

The cultivated listener at any of our concerts (says an American writer) cannot fail to be brought to a knowledge of the fact that there are a great many varieties of the same kind of voice. Take, for instance, the soprano, and you will find the spaking, the squealing, the screaming, the squalling, the squacking, the screeching, the timid flutter, the terrific sharp, and many other varieties. Among altos are the guttural, the sepulchral, the thick, the thin, the betwixt-and-between, and the soft-solder alto. Other varieties of course exist which do not require the use of an ear-trumpet to enable the listener to distinguish them. Of tenors, the gasping, the blating, the pipe-stem, the over-the-pitch, the up-the-nose, the crying, the tom-tom, and the siw-siling varieties are everywhere to be met with. Of all these the "crying-tenor" is certainly the most to be dreaded. It can be employed to advantage at funerals and "wakes," and even then its effect is almost heartrending. Now last, but not least, the basses. There is the roaring, the howling, the bellowing, the grain-leather, the pumpkin stalk, the empty barrel, the grave-yard, the down-barrow, the sledge-hammer, the wire-edge, its mine. That's exactly where I got hit the dry-as-dust, the mouldy, the gone-to-seed, and the last furnace bass."

Dunedin Advertisements

COLMAN BURKE,

OTAGO BREWERY.

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PRINCES-STREET SOUTH, DUNEDIN.

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Established 1859.

WILLIAM WILSON,

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D U N E D I N.

Castings in Brass or Iron.

Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired.

Overshot and Breast Water-wheels of Iron and Wood.

Quartz-crushing Machinery.

Pumping and Winding Gear.

Cast-iron Sluice and Ripple Plates.

Sheet-iron Hopper-plates punched to any size.

Gold-dredging Spoons.

Machinery for Flour Oatmeal, and Barley Mills.

Reaping, Threshing, and Horse-power Machines made and repaired.

Fire-proof doors and safes.

Price's Flax-dressing Machines made. 124

VULCAN FOUNDRY,
Great King-street, Dunedin.

KINCAID, M'QUEEN AND CO.,

Boilermakers, Engineers, Millwrights, Founders, Blacksmiths, &c.

All kinds of Castings in Brass and Iron.

Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired.

Overshot, Breast, and Turbine Waterwheels;

Quartz-crushing Machinery, Pumping and Wind-

ing Gear.

Cast-iron Sluice and Ripple Plates; Sheet-iron

Hopper and Sluice Plates, (punched to any size

of holes); Gold-dredging Spoons, etc.

Flour-mill Machinery.

All kinds of Reaping, Threshing, Horse-power

Machines made and repaired.

Improved Reaping Machines.

K., M'Q, and Co.'s improved Wrought-iron

Piping for Fluming and Hydraulic Mining is the

best in use, and cheaper than canvas.

Established Twenty Years.

GEOGE MATTHEWS,
NURSERYMAN,

SEEDSMAN, AND SEED-GROWER,

MORAY PLACE, DUNEDIN,

Begs to intimate that he has constantly on hand

Agricultural and Garden Seeds

Fruit, Forest, and Ornamental Trees in season

Garden Tools

Pruning Gloves

Flower Pots, &c. &c.

CALEDONIAN HOTEL

JAMES HUTTON,

late of the Australasian, is to be found at home at the Caledonian Hotel, and has much pleasure in informing his up-country friends and the public in general that he has taken the above house. Visitors patronising him will find themselves at home.

First-class board and lodging, 18s per week. All meals; ls; beds, ls. Defy competition.

Wines, Spirits, and Ales of the best brands.

Hot, cold, and plunging baths free.

GOOD STABLING—Moderate charges.

Patent Medicines

Protected by Royal Letters patent—dated October 11, 1869.

UNDER DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE.

DR BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.

A chemical preparation of Phosphorus, with the Vegetable Alkaloids, Quinia, Cypridene, Xanthoxylon, &c. Discovered, introduced, and extensively prescribed by CHAS. LESLIE BRIGHT, M.D., Resident Surgeon to St. Mary's Hospital, London.

This Phosphatic combination is pronounced by the most eminent members of the medical profession to be unequalled for its power in replenishing the vitality of the body, by its supplying all the essential constituents of the blood and nerve substance, and for developing all the powers and functions of the system to the highest degree.

It is agreeable to the palate, and innocent in its action, while retaining all its extraordinary properties; and as a specific, surpassing all the known therapeutic agents of the day for the speedy and permanent cure of:

Nervous prostration Shortness of breath
Liver complaints Trembling of the hands
Palpitation of the heart and limbs
Dizziness Impaired nutrition

Noises in the head and Mental and physical de-

ears pression

Loss of energy and ap. Consumption (in its in-

petite incipient or first stages only)

Hypochondria Eruptions of the skin

Female complaints Impairad sight and me-

Indigestion mory

Flatulence Nervous fancies

Incapacity for study or Impoverished blood

business business

Sick headache its stages

Lassitude Premature decline

and all morbid conditions of the system arising

from whatever cause. The action of the Phos-

phodyne is twofold—on the one hand increasing

the principle which constitutes nervous energy,

and on the other the most powerful blood and

flesh generating agent known; therefore, a mar-

vellous medicine for renovating impaired and

broken-down constitutions. It quickly improves

the function of assimilation to such a degree,

that where for years an emaciated, anxious, ca-

dausorous, and semi-vital condition has existed,

the flesh will rapidly increase in quantity and

firmness, and the whole system return to a state

of robust health.

The Phosphodyne acts electrically upon the

organisation; for instance, it assists nature to

generate that human electricity which renews

and rebuilds the osseous, muscular, nervous,

membranous, and organic systems. It operates

on the system without exciting care or thought

upon the individual as to the process. It moves

the lungs, liver, heart, kidneys, stomach, and

intestines, with a harmony, vigour, yet mildness,

unparalleled in medicine.

The Phosphodyne gives back to the human structure, in a suitable form, the phosphoric or animating element of life, which has been wasted, and exerts an important influence directly on the spinal marrow and nervous system, of a nutritive, tonic, and invigorating character; maintaining that buoyant energy of the brain and muscular system which renders the mind cheerful, brilliant, and energetic, entirely overcoming that dull, inactive, and sluggish disposition which many persons experience in all their actions.

The beneficial effects of the Phosphodyne are frequently shown from the first day of its administration, by a remarkable increase of nervous power with a feeling of vigor and comfort to which the patient has long been unaccustomed. Digestion is improved; the appetite increases wonderfully; the bowels become regular; the eyes brighter; the skin clear and healthy; and the hair acquires strength, showing the importance of the Phosphodyne on the organs of nutrition.

Finally, the Phosphodyne maintains a certain degree of activity in the previously debilitated nervous system; its use enables all debilitated organs to return to their sound state and perform their natural functions. Persons suffering from Nervous Debility, or any of the hundred symptoms which this distressing disease assumes, may rest assured of an effectual and even speedy cure by the judicious use of this most invaluable remedy.

Dr L. L. Smith has been applied to by so many unfortunate broken-down young-old-men, utterly crushed in spirit, ruined in body, and filched in pocket, that he deems it a duty to publish this to the world.

Dr L. L. Smith has been applied to by so many unfortunate broken-down young-old-men, utterly crushed in spirit, ruined in body, and filched in pocket, that he deems it a duty to publish this to the world.

Those men and women who have been the victims of unprincipled charlatans frequently seek that recovery which is often beyond Dr Smith's control. When will the public understand that it is to their interest to consult a duly qualified medical man, who has made this his sole study, rather than apply to a number of ignorant impostors, who merely harp and prey upon their pockets and health?

Dr L. L. Smith has always stated that to warn the public of these quacks is his chief reason for advertising.

In all cases of nervous debility, lowness of spirits, loss of power, pimples on the forehead, lassitude, inaptitude for business, impotency, drainage from the system, and the various effects of errors of youth, and blood-poisoning from diseases previously contracted, Dr L. L. Smith invites sufferers to consult him, as he has no hesitation in stating that no medical man, either here or in England, has had the opportunities of practice and extraordinary experience which he has had. Therefore, those who really desire to be treated by one who is at the head of his profession in this branch of medical practice should lose no time in seeking his advice. Nor should anyone marry without first consulting him.

Private Entrance is in Stephen-street South.

CONSULTATION FEE (by letter) ... L. 1.

Medicines forwarded to all the Colonies, so packed as to avoid observation.

Books published by the Doctor can be had on application to him.

The new Consulting Rooms are at

182 COLLINS-STREET EAST, MELBOURNE,

Opposite the Melbourne Club, (late the residence

of the Governor.)

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Patent Medicines

Dr Handfield Jones, F.R.C.P., F.R.S., physician to St. Mary's Hospital, says in atrophy, and general debility, Phosphodyne is a most admirable remedy; it invigorates the nutritive functions, and increases the vital energy,—“it not only acts as an absorbent,” but retards or repairs the waste of tissue, and restores the nutritive functions to their normal condition.

The *Lancet* considers the Phosphodyne one of the most important contributions made to materia medica during the last century.

CAUTION.—Be particular to ask for Dr Bright's Phosphodyne, as imitations are abroad; and avoid purchasing Single Bottles, the genuine article being sold in Cases only.

Wholesale agents for New Zealand: KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER AND CO., DUNEDIN.

ALL CURES MADE EASY!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Bad Legs, Ulcers, Sores, Bad Breasts, and Old Wounds.

No description of wound, sore, or ulcer can resist the healing properties of this excellent Ointment. The worst cases readily assume a healthy appearance whenever this medicament is applied; a sound flesh springs up from the bottom of the wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin is arrested, and a complete and permanent cure quickly follows the use of the Ointment.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation.

These distressing and weakening diseases may with certainty be cured by the sufferers themselves, if they will use Holloway's Ointment, and closely attend to the printed instructions. It should be well rubbed upon the neighbouring parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed. A poultice of bread and water may sometimes be applied at bed-time with advantage; the most scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If those who read this paragraph will bring it under the notice of such of their acquaintance whom i may concern, they will render a service which will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.

Rheumatism, Gout, and Neuralgia.

Nothing has the power of reducing inflammation and subduing pain in these complaints in the same degree as Holloway's cooling Ointment and purifying Pills. When used simultaneously, they drive all inflammation and depravities from the system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and uncontracted. A cure may always be effected even under the worst circumstances, if the use of these medicines be persevered in.

Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm, and other Skin Diseases.

After fomentation with warm water, the most relief and speediest cure can be readily obtained of all complaints affecting the skin and joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment and Pills. But it must be remembered that almost all skin diseases indicate depravity of the blood and derangement of the liver and stomach; consequently, in many cases, time is required to purify the blood, which will be effected by a judicious use of the Pills. The general health will readily be improved, although the eruption may be driven out more freely than before; and this should be promoted. Perseverance is necessary.

Sore Throats, Diphtheria, Quinsy, Mumps, and all other Derangements of the Throat.

On the appearance of any of these maladies, the Ointment should be well rubbed, at least thrice a day, upon the neck and upper part of the chest, so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced into meat. This course will at once remove inflammation and ulceration. The worst cases will yield to this treatment if the printed directions be followed.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, and Swelling of the Glands.

This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double action of purifying the blood and strengthening the system renders them more suitable than any other remedy for all complaints of a serofulous nature. As the blood is impure, the liver, stomach, and bowels, being much deranged, require purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

Both Ointment and Pills should be used in the following Disorders:

Bad Legs	Scalds
Bad Breasts	Sore Nipples
Burns	Sore Throats
Bunions	Skin Diseases
Bite of Mosquitoes and Sandflies	Scurvy
Coco-bay	Sore Heads
Chigo-foot	Tumours
Chilblains	Ulcers
Fistulas	Wounds and Yaws
Gout	Cancers
Glandular Swellings	Contracted and Stif
Lumbago	Joints
Piles	Elephantiasis
Rheumatism	Chapped Hands
	Corns (soft)

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box, and can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

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